

America for Law and Order

If there is any one idea which is American it is the idea that law and order shall prevail. The people will appoint lawmakers and magistrates and these lawmakers and magistrates shall punish crime and protect property by "due process of law."

For a good while we have had excitable people who were unwilling to have law take its course in punishing Negroes and foreigners, and now we are finding crowds in Northern cities who act in the same way. In the South the mobs and lynching parties are less frequent and less bold; but in the North they seem to be increasing. This is because a good many Southerners have come to live in Northern cities. It is also caused by the fact that there are in our Northern cities, groups of people who are "out for a tear" on general principles, and seeking some excuse for burning, pillaging and shedding blood. There is evidence too that the same propaganda which worked for Germany in stirring up any kind of trouble in America is still at work.

We have all the machinery for the protection of life, honor and property by due forces of law and every patriotic citizen will come out strong in condemnation of mob violence.

Peace for the World

This week the United States Senate will probably take action on the League of Nations.

It is one of the most momentous actions ever taken by men. For ages good men have hoped for such a thing as a league of nations. We have discovered that two men who quarrel can find justice better in court than in a fight with fists or weapons. And we have found that two states, as for example, Kentucky and Ohio, can settle any dispute better in court than by war.

The great world war has brought things to such a condition that a league of nations can be started more hopefully than at any previous time in history. The leading nations of the world have come out with declarations backed by real sentiment and conviction in favor of justice. And the power which has put down Germany would be able to prevent any other act of wickedness like Germany's invasion of Belgium. The Allies, if they will stand together, can establish justice and police the world.

A group of United States Senators, mostly Republicans, we regret to say, are opposed to having the United States join this League of Nations. Their reasons are these:

In the first place, President Wilson did not consult them in advance as they think he ought to have done. This is probably true, but it ought not to prevent them now from doing what will be for the benefit of the United States and of the world.

Secondly, they think this League is very imperfect. This is also true, but so was the United States government imperfect when it was first formed. It has been greatly improved, but it is imperfect still. Nevertheless, it is a great deal better than nothing. It will be so with the League of Nations. In its present imperfect form it can be improved, but it can never be improved unless it has a beginning, and we are never likely to have a beginning unless we make it now.

Thirdly, these senators claim that it is contrary to the American idea for us to concern ourselves with the affairs of the old world. This was the doctrine of President Monroe, but he worked it the other way to prevent European countries from establishing colonies in Central and South America. Now conditions have greatly changed. From a weak country America has become the strongest in the world. All Europe has adopted a great many American ideas; France and England are great Republics, and the Republican idea is great and growing in all other lands. Besides this, we are closer to the old world with steam navigation and Atlantic cables. Any trouble in any part of the world will affect us. According to the terms of the League of Nations, we shall exclude European operations from America. But we ought to be proud and glad to join hands with England and France in looking out for justice everywhere and policing the world.

The prayers of a thousand years for the advancement of peace and righteousness all tell today in favor of the League of Nations.

BEAUTIFUL AMPHITHEATER IS DENVER'S BOAST



Boy scouts drilling in the new amphitheater recently finished at Denver, Colo. The amphitheater is the civic center, and events of all kinds are staged there.

FOSTER ASKS VIEWS ON LAW BE SECRET

Seeks to Exclude Reporters
From the Senate Hearing.

M. F. TIGHE ANSWERS GARY

Head of Steel Workers' Union Charges
\$20,000,000 in Fund Was Used to
Fight the Strike—Don't
Seek Closed Shop.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Charging that he had not been fairly treated by the newspapers, William Z. Foster, secretary of the steel strikers' committee, told the senate committee investigating the strike that he would answer a question as to whether he was in favor of organized government if the correspondents were excluded from the room.

The committee took no action on the request, and Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, and Chairman Kenyon pressed for answer to the question, which had been put by the former. Foster said his views had changed, but that he was unwilling to say how far in the presence of the correspondents.

"Don't Want Views Banded About."

When Senator McKellar first asked his question, Foster laughed. The senator then read from a book, which Foster agreed he had written, declaring social revolution necessary in the United States to secure workers' rights.

"I've repudiated that pamphlet," said Foster, "but I don't want my views banded about by a lot of prejudiced lying newspapers to the damage of the strikers."

Foster said his own views had not been used in the steel strike; that he had adhered to the "principles of trade unionism." He explained that he was raised in the slums and that when he wrote the book he was "a follower of the Spanish, French and Italian union system." Today, he added, he had "become a little less radical, possibly," and was "a believer in American and English trade unionism."

Reading from the pamphlet on "Syndicalism" a section saying that "the wage earner proposes to ignore the code of ethics and wrest from the capitalists the industries they have stolen and bring about the revolution by the general strike," Senator McKellar asked Foster if he entertained those views now?

"I'll say I do not," Foster said in a lowered voice.

Giving a detailed history of union activities in the steel industry, Michael F. Tighe, president of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' union, told the committee that the United States Steel corporation, instead of "leading the van in advancing wages, as Judge Gary has claimed, has lagged behind our organization."

"Information given to you by Judge Gary," Mr. Tighe said, "was not first-hand evidence gained from practical knowledge of the industry, but, instead, consisted of the statements made to him by his employees, foremen and superintendents. It was far and away from being the truth about the industry."

Mr. Tighe repeated the charge that the Steel corporation early in its history had appropriated \$20,000,000 to fight unions and gave names of his informants. The unions, he said, had never sought the "closed shop," but "union shops."

Union Shop Not Closed Shop.

"When the management signs a contract as to scales and working conditions it is a union shop," he explained.

"The effect is the same as a closed shop, isn't it?" asked Senator Sterling (Rep.) of South Dakota.

"No," said Mr. Tighe. "We are not (Continued on Page Five)

World News

The amendments which the Senate has been trying to make to the Peace Treaty are being defeated thus far in the vote. Some of the more important are still to come, but the sentiment seems to be swinging toward a ratification without amendments. An effort is now being made to shape over the amendments into reservations and try to have them enacted in that form.

The physical condition of President Wilson is receiving much comment. The strain on a chief executive is great at any time, but scarcely ever has a man been called on to meet as many difficult problems as Mr. Wilson. In spite of criticisms, he holds the respect and confidence of the leading statesmen of the world, and any serious incapacity to serve at this time would be a calamity.

The act of the Italian poet in precipitating the Italian situation is not commendable. No man ought to take upon himself to dictate a policy for his country. The prime minister of Italy is somewhat non-committal on the matter, but the foreign minister is upright and outspoken in condemning the act and calling attention to the serious consequences it may have on the future standing of Italy among the nations.

The arrival of Viscount Grey, the new ambassador to the U. S. from England, arouses much of interest at this time. He is prepared to assist our President in his stand for the League of Nations. He is a very warm and enthusiastic supporter of the plan and is outspoken in his defense of it, as are most of the leading men in the Peace Congress who very well know that it is an essential to any peace at all.

Admiral Baron Saito of Japan has been made Governor of Korea. He was prominent in the war between Russia and Japan and is regarded as one of the best men of Japan. The appointment is an acknowledgment of the importance of the place on account of the independent spirit of the Korean people. It is to be hoped that Japan may find a better way to treat the Koreans or else give them back their independence.

The King and Queen of Belgium are now in this country and are receiving a splendid welcome, as it is fitting they should. They have been given the freedom of the country and were made honorary citizens of New York City. They expect to travel across the country, and then will pay a visit to the President in Washington. It had been planned that they should first visit the capital, but the President's illness changes the plan.

The German Minister of War, Noske, has requested General Von der Goltz to return to Germany from his position in the Baltic region of Russia. He has a large command and is a great favorite with his soldiers. Some anxiety is being felt regarding the consequences of a failure to obey. He is considered a strong man and a possible leader of a reactionary movement.

Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of England, is at his home in Wales, resting up for the struggle which is ahead of him when Parliament (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. News

PERSHING AND SIMS TO SPEAK

Episcopal Delegates at Detroit Will
Be Addressed by Warriors
on Oct. 9.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 2.—Gen. Pershing and Admiral Sims are expected to address the delegates to the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church here Oct. 9. On that evening an open meeting will be held for the discussion of the general subject: "The Meaning of the War to the Church and the World," and the two leading warriors of the United States in the world conflict are expected to participate.

TEN KILLED IN RACE WAR

Three White, Seven Black Victims—
Ten to Twenty-Five Wounded—
Situation Getting Worse.

Helena, Ark., Oct. 2.—Two white men, Clinton Lee and J. A. Tappen of Helena, and seven negroes are known to be dead at Elaine, near here, as a result of a pitched battle between a posse searching for the persons who last night from ambush fired upon and killed W. D. Atkins, railroad special agent, and a crowd of negroes. A third white man, Ira Proctor, was wounded. From 10 to 25 others have been wounded.

Mormons in Big Convention.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 4.—The nineteenth semiannual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) was convened in the tabernacle here, members of the church from all parts of the world being in attendance. Close to 10,000 visitors were present, it was estimated.

Crashes Cost Lives of Eight.

Springfield, O.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cree, of Rural Route No. 4, Wyoming, Ill., and their two sons, 4 and 2 years old, respectively, and one daughter, 8 years old, were killed instantly at a grade crossing west of Donnellsville, this county, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Ohio Electric car.

Steamer Lake Gravett in Distress.

Boston.—A call for immediate assistance was received from the steamer Lake Gravett at the naval radio station. The message said that the steamer, which is bound from Fowey, England, for Portland, was in urgent need of coal and because of the heavy weather was unable to reach a coaling port.

Three Killed When Car Hits Auto.

Nobleville, Ind.—W. H. Clark, his wife and daughter Edna, 14 years old of Columbus, Ind., were killed instantly and Miss Pearl Clark, 21 years old, another daughter, was injured seriously when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a northbound limited car on the Indiana Union Traction line at a crossing a few miles southwest of this city. The tractor car was in charge of Motorman William Demott and Henry Briles, of Indianapolis.

Loyalty Well Rewarded.

A Parisian with a sense of humor bequeathed 300 francs to each relative who abstained from attending his funeral. One poor relative insisted on following the deceased to the grave; and her loyalty was rewarded, for by a codicil to his will the deceased left the residue of his large fortune to those relatives who were prepared to sacrifice the 300 francs.

The "White Feather."

The expression, "He showed the white feather," has its origin in reference to game cocks. Pure-bred game cocks have only red and black feathers, but crossbreeds have a white feather in the tail. The slightest impurity in strain is said to destroy the bird's pluck, hence the white feather is used to denote cowardice.

Kentucky News

Nicholasville.—W. L. Glass suffered a fractured ankle and dislocated knee while attempting to cross the river from Mercer county, at Munday's Landing. Mr. Glass is a traveling salesman.

Versailles.—Mrs. J. E. Watson, for three years in charge of the home department at Margaret College, has accepted the position of superintendent of the girls' home of the Y. W. C. A. at Lexington.

Georgetown.—C. H. Smith sold more than \$400 worth of watermelons from his patch in two days, exhausting his supply. Hundreds drove to the farm, about four miles from town, filling cars with the fruit.

Richmond.—Juniors and Freshmen won over the Seniors and Sophomores in the tug-of-war, the losers were dragged through the pond, but even in the water, made a hard fight before being yanked up the opposite bank.

Versailles.—Frank Smith, Lawrenceburg, who is employed by the Kentucky Utilities Company, was rendered unconscious by a falling electric light pole, which he was removing. He was badly bruised about the head and shoulders.

Cynthiana.—Will Thomas Light, superintendent of the Harrison county infirmary, was injured when a runaway horse hitched to a wagon struck his buggy on Main street, throwing him to the ground. Mr. Light suffered injury to his back.

Maysville.—Quite a delegation of our young people left Maysville to enter college and university for this year's term. Maysville and Mason county is represented by a large delegation in every important school and college in the State of Kentucky.

Mt. Sterling.—The county high school has employed a teacher of scientific farming and agriculture this year, and he has begun his work. Indications are that he will have a large class. The teacher in charge is a graduate of the Agricultural College at Lexington.

London.—President Wilson has granted the appeal for clemency of Walter Scott Perry, of Jenkins, Ky., now serving a five-year term in the Atlanta penitentiary for misappropriating funds of the First National Bank at Jenkins. The shortage was paid in full by Perry and his wife.

Frankfort.—This city is to have a new hotel as all but \$40,000 of the \$250,000 fund being raised for this purpose has been subscribed. It is believed that the remaining \$40,000 will be secured soon. The new hotel will rise on the ruins of the old Capital Hotel, destroyed by fire three years ago.

Covington.—Several persons narrowly escaped injury when a 20-foot wall which is being built for the warehouse of the Kenton Loose Leaf Tobacco Co., at Second and Scott streets, toppled over. Workmen ran to safety. This is the third time within two months that these walls have been blown over by the wind.

Maysville.—The grand jury adjourned after a five-day session, returning three indictments, two against one man, D. Thomas, accused of house breaking and carrying away personal property of another, and Albert Mallory, grand larceny. The final report of the jury says: "We find the general moral conditions in the county exceptionally good and the law in a large measure being obeyed."

Newport, Ky.—William N. Manwaring, traffic officer of Newport, was made defendant in an action filed in the Campbell Circuit Court for \$8,000 damages and his surety in the sum of \$1,000. The petition was filed by Peter Geisler in behalf of his 13-year-old son. He alleges that the defendant, on the night of September 15, while running at a dangerous rate of speed struck the bicycle on which the plaintiff was riding, fracturing his skull, dislocating his hips and injuring his spine, chest and limbs.

Frankfort.—It's a long way from Co-blenz to the Kentucky State Fair, but the big German police dog owned by J. Quincy Ward, executive of the game and fish commission, agent, made the trip and left the fair wearing the purple and the blue. The foreign-born dog got the blue ribbon in the Belgian Shepherd class and the purple for being the best dog of his breed. The dog was brought to Mr. Ward by his nephew, Lieut. James Clay Ward, of Paris. While classed as a German police dog, it really is a Belgian shepherd, and is thus registered by the American Kennel Club.

Frankfort.—A woman, said to be well dressed and good looking, seems to have been working the merchants of this city with worthless checks. Some little time ago she caught Crockett & Hall, the Holmes street crockery, for \$15, and one day recently she stung P. R. Pardi, the Broadway fruit and vegetable dealer, for \$20. The scheme (Continued on Page Eight)

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Revolution in Poland Is Feared.

Paris.—Ignace Paderewski, Premier of Poland, who is in Paris fighting to obtain from the Allies, vital supplies for the Polish nation, stated that revolution is threatened in Poland unless the Allies take immediate steps to alleviate conditions in the nation. If the revolution materializes, Germany, the Premier said, will gain not only control of Poland, but of Russia as well.

Wait in Patience.

Don't get discouraged. There is hope for everyone and success ahead for those who are willing to patiently await triumph. It is safer and surer for you if you'll follow the precedent of older and wiser persons than yourself. They probably know through keen and humiliating experience.—Exchange.

Soldiers Walked on Diamonds.

Two detachments of British troops literally walked on diamonds for a week or so during a trek they made in Southwest Africa during the war days. The march was through a famous gem field and at every halt the Tommies sought for precious stones, many really valuable ones being found.

Take Your Rations.

If you could ride from the earth to Alpha Centuri, the nearest star, and you traveled at the rate of one mile a minute, you would reach your destination in 48,000,000 years. It would therefore be wise to take a few sandwiches.

Students' Own Page

Conducted for the Benefit of the Students of all Departments

Ray! Ray! Vocational! 'Tis Not the Biggest but the BEST

On Monday afternoon, September 29, the Vocational men entertained the girls with a dormitory reception which was by all means the nicest one ever given in Berea. The kindness with which the young men showed us into their spotless rooms, the nice program which was planned and the delightful refreshments that were served gave the girls an inspiration. We are unable to express our gratitude to the young men for their gallantry, but we sincerely hope that in this way we will be able to express our real appreciation before the end of the year.

The greatest privilege granted to the girls in Kentucky Hall is that of having their own prayer meetings and Y. M. C. A. On Thursday evening last the girls unanimously agreed to go to the Point for their prayer service, which was certainly an inspiration to all. Our Y. W. C. A. meets every Sunday evening, on second floor, at 6:30, and we heartily extend an invitation to all wives of our Faculty members to attend. You will help us and we might be able to help you. Come whenever you can.

The girls' Literary Societies, Vestalia and Utopia, and the boys' so-

cieties, Gibraltar and Demosthenes, are all organized and doing splendid work. The Senior Class has had a meeting, and the Juniors met on Wednesday night. We are not dead—but have risen into the new life of education, mentally, socially, and spiritually.

The Commercial Department has taken on new life. The Senior Business Class is larger than ever before, and since we have gotten our new equipment we are able to do real office work. We feel that by the end of this year we will be able to recommend students better qualified than ever before, to do the work in their own home towns, which will raise the standards of practical commercial work.

Come and see us, on second floor of Industrial Building.

Vocational Seniors out for a "Weenie Roast."

On October 1st a jolly bunch of Seniors, chaperoned by Miss Purtee and Mr. Elam, left Kentucky Hall, headed for Silver Creek, to enjoy a picnic supper. After the weenies were roasted, and the supper successfully served, they gathered around the big fire, toasted marshmallows, and sang. Everyone had an enjoyable evening and wished that class parties might come more often.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Disney, Principal

Four of our Berea boys were sacrificed to the cause of liberty in the World War. We plan to make our Arbor Day, October 21, a memorial occasion in memory of these boys.

Seventh and Eighth grades have a Columbus program for Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Muncy and Miss Elliott visited Knapp Hall, last Saturday, for observation study.

Misses Bowles and Seale recently visited Eastern Kentucky State Normal for observation work.

Do not forget the Parent-Teachers' Association, Friday evening 3:00 o'clock.

Miss Fairchild plans a patriotic stunt with the second grade, on the playground, 3 o'clock, Friday.

Mr. Gardener, attorney, recently of West Liberty, Ky., gave a splendid address to united chapel Monday morning.

John Miller, of Boy Scout Playground fame, inspected our campus Tuesday, and made some valuable suggestions for further improvements. He returns Thursday to give directions for other playground work.

Berea College continues to take care of our water supply.

Robinson Hospital is at our service in warding off contagious diseases. We feel sure the children are much safer at school than on the street.

Girls of High School and seventh

and eighth grades under the direction of Miss Bowles, met Monday and organized a "Busy Bee" Club for the year. President, Ruth Johnson; Vice President, Delilah Gott; Secretary, Lola Abney; Treasurer, Ethel Combs.

Supt. B. E. Edwards and Supervisor Harris promises to attend Parent Teachers' Association, Friday.

Doc Roberts, the famous violinist, is scheduled for the occasion, also Saturday, from 2 to 5 p.m. The young people of the town outside are invited to the Public School grounds to see and enjoy the new playground equipment.

GENERAL ITEMS

The Mountain Day Excursion which was to have been made on last Monday was postponed on account of the rain until Tuesday.

Work has been resumed on the building in which the broom factory is to be located. Operations had been suspended because of the failure to get the heavy irons used in its construction. These came last week.

A large number of students took advantage of the special rate extended to them for subscription to The Citizen for the Fall Term.

Howard E. Taylor, Marshall E. Vaughn, F. O. Clark and C. E. Wertenberger attended the luncheon to Dr. John R. Mott on Thursday last at the Seelbach Hotel, given by the business men of Louisville, Ky.

SENATE KILLS ALL FALL AMENDMENTS

Both Sides Hail Vote as Victory in Treaty Fight.

TEST VOTE STANDS 58 TO 30

Hitchcock Declares Action Assures Approval of Treaty Without Textual Changes—Lodge Delighted Beyond Measure.

Washington, Oct. 3.—By a vote of 30 to 58 the senate rejected Senator Fall's amendment disentangling the United States from participation in the multitude of commissions which will enforce the terms of the peace with Germany.

The vote of 30 to 58 was on the amendment to eliminate American representation on the commission to delimit the boundary between Germany and Belgium. On succeeding votes on other amendments Cummins and Kenyon of Iowa, Jones of Washington, Sterling of South Dakota, and Townsend of Michigan, Republicans, and Thomas of Colorado, Democrat, joined the supporters of the disentangling program.

On the amendment to keep the United States out of the Silesian imbroglio, 30 senators were recorded for the proposition.

Both Sides Seem Satisfied.

The leaders of both factions professed entire satisfaction with the result.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, made this statement: "I am delighted beyond measure. The result conclusively shows that the treaty must be written to suit us or it will be rejected."

Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, said:

"The action indicates a well defined determination on the part of the senate not to do anything which will send the treaty back to the other signatories. It indicates the defeat of all textual amendments, and of all reservations which have the effect of amendments."

For the Amendment.

Here is the way the senate lined up on the first roll call on the Fall amendments:

For the amendments:
Republicans—Senators Ball of Delaware, Borah of Idaho, Brandegee of Connecticut, Calder of New York, Curtis of Kansas, Dillingham of Vermont, Elkins of West Virginia, Fall of New Mexico, Fernald of Maine, France of Maryland, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Gronna of North Dakota, Harding of Ohio, Knox of Pennsylvania, La Follette of Wisconsin, Lodge of Massachusetts, McCormick of Illinois, McLean of Connecticut, Moses of New Hampshire, New of Indiana, Newberry of Michigan, Norris of Nebraska, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Phipps of Colorado, Poindexter of Washington, Sherman of Illinois, Wadsworth of New York, Warren of Wyoming, Watson of Indiana—29.

Democrat—Senator Gore of Oklahoma—1. Total, 30.

Vote Against Changes.

Against the amendments:
Republicans—Senators Capper of

Subdivided
to suit the
buyers

335 Acres

THE R. W. GWINN FARM

Very Best
Land in
Mercer Co.

AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 10 O'CLOCK

Long frontage on Danville & Shakertown pike, and also Chatham pike, 1 1-2 miles Shakertown, 3 1-2 miles Burgin, 6 miles Harrodsburg. Right at Shawnee Run Baptist Church. "Taint no use hollerin' what you haint got." Well, we are "hollerin'." "We've got it." But we are going to sell it to you. Read this advertisement. Look at the farm. You will find our statements true.

The BEST farm and the BEST improved farm offered for sale in Mercer or adjoining counties this year

IMPROVEMENTS: A \$10,000 new 2-story Brick Bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 halls, 2 concrete porches, bath room and toilet, 4-room concrete basement furnace, water works, electric lights, beautiful fixtures, Hardwood floors, French doors and windows. Built in Presses, China Closets, Buffet, Book Case and Refrigerator. Modern and complete in every detail. Beautiful lawn to pike with large shade trees. Three large tobacco barns (22 acres), 4 tenant houses, 1 new good enough for ordinary residence. Silo, stock barns, garage, and out-buildings; good orchard, everlasting stock water, concrete troughs; well fenced convenient fields and lots. Land level and gently rolling and very fertile; in high state of cultivation. Limestone with red clay subsoil. 175 acres in grass, 30 acres sown to wheat, 45 acres sown to rye, 85 acres for corn and tobacco next year. No waste land. The owner has taken care of this farm. He believes in "hogging down" corn, feeds several carloads of hogs each year, and every farmer knows what this means in added fertility.

What gives value to land? Location, improvement, good neighborhood, proximity to churches, schools and markets, fertility of soil, fencing, water, and convenient fields, level and easily cultivated. This farm has them all.

The question will be asked—What is this farm worth? What will it bring? In my opinion it is worth \$350.00 the acre, and more. This is something new in advertisements. The statement is made in order to give you an idea of the valuable farm I am offering. But remember the bidders "fix the price," and remember Swinebroad "ALWAYS SELLS" without "apprising" or "boosting" or "by-bids." Always a clean sale and a square deal.

LIBERAL TERMS. POSSESSION JANUARY 1, 1920

The farm will be subdivided and sold to the "High Dollar" in several tracts. Photographic views mailed on request.

An All-Day Sale Brass Band Dinner

For further particulars and to show you the farm see Mr. Gwinn at the farm

Swinebroad, the Real Estate Man, LANCASTER, KY.

Or W. E. Moss, Adv. Mgr. Bolivar Bond & Son on the Block

At the same time Mr. Gwinn will sell the following personal property

Thirty-eight 900 pound steers, black, reds, and roans; 10 large heifers. A number of sows and pigs; 6 splendid work mules; 1 Case 9-18 Tractor with 2-14 in. plows, double disc harrow, cultipacker, single disc harrow, roller, cultivators, turning plows, Deering binder, corn planter, clover seed drill, mowing machine, 3 rakes, tobacco setter, Blizzard cutting box, 2 wagons, buggy, full set pipe dies, water tank, pump, 600 bales clover hay, a lot of baled straw and a lot of other things usually owned on a first-class farm.

CHARLOTTE WON BY 4 TO 1

Grand Duchess of Luxemburg Received 80 Per Cent of Votes in Plebiscite.

Luxemburg, Oct. 2.—Minister of State Reuter estimates that Grand Duchess Charlotte received 80 per cent of the votes cast in the plebiscite Sunday and that from 65 to 70 per cent of the people voted for an economic alliance with France. Seventy-five thousand ballots were cast, latest returns showing Grand Duchess Charlotte received 36,000 to 11,000 for the establishment of a republic. The vote relative to the economic alliance now stands: France, 33,000; Belgium, 13,600.

U. S. MISSION TO THE BALKANS

Will Look After American Interests, Says Dispatch Received From Paris.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The United States state department is sending a mission to the Baltic provinces to look after American interests. It was learned in American conference circles.

Daily Thought.
He lives who dies to win a lasting name.—Drummond.

PUTS BLAME ON THE TRUSTS

Senator Owens of Oklahoma Charges Interstate High Prices to Monopolies.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—United States Senator Owen of Oklahoma, in an address here, attributed the high cost of living to activities of interstate monopolies, which he declared limit production in many lines, control distribution and are not content with reasonable profits. Diminished world production, impaired transportation and the excess profit tax were contributory causes, he said, and suggested that their rates of profit be controlled by the government.

Nine Most Useful Words.

Nine words, declares a philologist, do one-fourth of the work of our written and spoken English language, and thirty-four words one-half. The nine most useful words are stated to be: And, be, have, it, of, the, to, will, you.

Descriptive Power.

"Now," asked a teacher, "who can tell me what an oyster is?" There was silence for a moment. Then little Billy raised his hand. "I know!" he triumphantly announced. "An oyster is a fish built like a nut!"

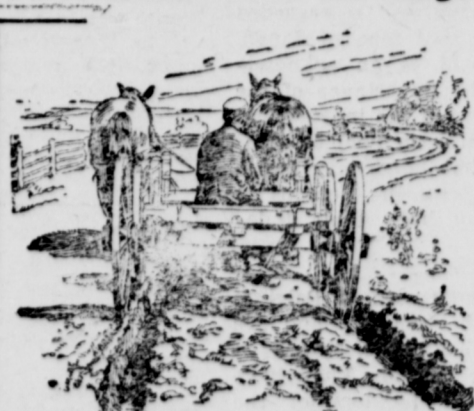
THE NORTHERN STATES HAVE ADOPTED THE 56" AUTO TRACK WAGON

Which Wagon?

The One that Fits the Road—or the One that Rides the Ridge



Recommended by the Government. The standardized wagon fits the prevailing track made by automobiles and is the wagon you will want to buy.



This Wagon is Out of Date. This 60" wide track wagon no longer fits the roads when they are muddy and soft.

WOULDN'T you rather buy the wagon recommended by your Government, especially when it is designed to be easier, ride smoother, and last longer—the wagon that fits the roads and won't ride the ridge?

The Standardized Weber "Auto-track" Wagon saves wear on itself, other wagons, automobiles, and rubber tires.

The Weber fifth wheel and swivel coupling wagon is either sold at a price much too low or most other wagons are sold at prices much too high, quality considered. Compare and draw your own conclusion. To date the leading wagon manufacturers of America have sold at the most conservative estimate 100,000 standardized auto-track wagons. From this introduction it is but a step to universal use of this type of wagon. Wouldn't you rather be identified with progress and recognized as an up-to-date farmer by doing your hauling with such a wagon than to be classed as an unprogressive "back number" by buying a 60-inch wide-track wagon, thereby helping some manufacturer and dealer to "unload" an obsolete type? Think it over—and then come and see us about a standardized auto-track Weber.

The S. E. Welch Department Stores

Berea, Kentucky

THE SOUTHERN STATES HAVE ADOPTED THE 56" AUTO TRACK WAGON

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Public Health Nursing.



In the midst of its multifarious war duties the American Red Cross did not neglect its obligations to the civilian population at home. Throughout the conflict it maintained its Bureau of Public Health Nursing, instruction in first aid, home nursing and sanitation, and disaster relief. Particularly in their work for the babies was effort by public health nurses important. The accompanying photograph shows a Red Cross public health nurse instructing a mother in the proper preparation of the baby's diet.

REDS WIN 1ST GAME; 9 TO 1

Cincinnati Nationals Defeat Chicago White Sox in First Contest of the World's Series.

Cincinnati (Reuther, P.) 10 0 5 0 0 2 1
White Sox (Cleotite, P.) 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—The Cincinnati Reds won the opening game of the world's series when they defeated the Chicago White Sox 9 to 1.

Balancing Trade.

Where one country exports extensively to another and buys nothing from it the checks and drafts given in payment do not balance and it becomes necessary to ship gold or otherwise readjust accounts. This is expensive and makes it necessary to pay a premium in exchange. This premium is virtually an addition to prices paid. When it becomes too high purchases will be made in other markets. Thus will trade be lost unless it is balanced.



Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," ETC.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Thomas K. Barnes, wealthy New Yorker, on a walking trip through New England, is caught in a storm miles from his destination. At a crossroads point he meets a girl in the same plight. While they discuss the situation, an automobile, sent to meet the girl, arrives and Barnes is given a lift to Hart's tavern, where the girl is taken on to her destination, which she tells Barnes is a place called Green Fancy.

CHAPTER II—At the tavern Barnes falls in with a stranded troupe of "barnstorming" actors, headed by Lyndon Rushcroft, and becomes interested in them.

CHAPTER III—As the storm grows, Barnes finds himself worrying over the safety of the girl, traveling over the mountain roads at what he considers dangerous speed. He learns that Green Fancy is something of a house of mystery. Two mounted men leave the tavern in a manner which arouses Barnes' curiosity.

CHAPTER IV—He meets "Miss Thackeray," leading lady of the stranded theatrical troupe, who is acting as chambermaid. That night he is aroused by the bringing of a dying man to the tavern, one of the two who had ridden a short time before. They tell of finding the dead body of the other man. Both had been shot.

CHAPTER V—The wounded man, registered at the tavern as Andrew Paul, dies, and Barnes is informed he must not leave until after the inquest. O'Dowd and De Soto, guests at Green Fancy, visit the tavern, apparently much mystified over the affair.

CHAPTER VI—Barnes advances Rushcroft money sufficient to release the company from its embarrassing position, thereby becoming its official backer. He visits Green Fancy, and in the grounds meets his acquaintance of the night before, finding her a girl of surprising beauty.

CHAPTER VII—She seems not to be desirous of recognizing him, and turns away. O'Dowd appears and in apparently friendly fashion escorts Barnes, who feels he is unwelcome from the grounds.

CHAPTER VIII—Miss Thackeray warns Barnes that a man stopping at the tavern, ostensibly a book agent, had searched his baggage in his absence. O'Dowd comes to the tavern and with Barnes and others goes over the scene of the previous night's shooting. Barnes is invited to dinner at Green Fancy.

CHAPTER IX—His acquaintance of the storm is introduced as Miss Cameron. The makeup of the house party is partially a man introduced to him as "Loeb," and the number of men servants about the place, somewhat astonishes Barnes.

CHAPTER X—Miss Cameron informs him she is a prisoner in the house, appealing to him for aid and bidding him to secrecy. In conversation with the chauffeur who drives him back to the tavern, Barnes becomes convinced there is a conspiracy of moment hatching at Green Fancy.

CHAPTER XI—At breakfast the supposed book agent introduces himself as Sprouse, a government agent, and Sprouse tells Barnes he is there to watch the party at Green Fancy, describing them as refugees from a country overrun by the Germans. He asserts that "Miss Cameron" is a relative of the former ruler of the devastated country and that she or "Loeb" have with them the crown jewels, of enormous value, which Sprouse would recover.

CHAPTER XII—Barnes agrees to accompany Sprouse on a nocturnal visit to Green Fancy, Sprouse with the object of securing the jewels, and Barnes with the hope of rescuing "Miss Cameron."

CHAPTER XIII—They enter the grounds in safety, Sprouse overcoming two men evidently on guard. Reaching the house, Barnes sends up, by means of a fishing rod carried by Sprouse, a note to "Miss Cameron," informing her of their intention to enter the house. She tries to dissuade them, but Sprouse climbs to her room and goes through on a quest for the crown jewels and state papers.

CHAPTER XIV—Barnes becomes uneasy at Sprouse's long absence and follows him, climbing by means of the ivy attached to the wall. While talking to "Miss Cameron" a commotion in the house warns them that Sprouse has been detected. Barnes, with "Miss Cameron" clinging to him, makes his escape to the ground. He loses his sense of location and they become lost, finally taking refuge in a small shed. "Miss Cameron" explains how she was decoyed to the house, and was to be married against her will to the man "Loeb," whom she reveals as a prince of the house to which she belongs. They are surprised in the darkness by O'Dowd.

CHAPTER XV—O'Dowd demands the jewels, which he thinks the fugitives have in their possession, not knowing of Sprouse's enterprise. Convinced neither "Miss Cameron" nor Barnes have them, O'Dowd puts them on the right road to the tavern, where Barnes gives his companion into the care of Miss Thackeray. Next day O'Dowd tells Barnes Sprouse, whom he describes as an expert burglar, got away with the treasure, after killing a guard in the house. O'Dowd and "Loeb" leave Green Fancy.

CHAPTER XVI—Barnes tells "Miss Cameron" of Sprouse's treachery, and she tells him the whole story of Green Fancy. The man known as Loeb is her cousin, and he inveigled her to the house with the object of possessing himself of the jewels, which were in her custody.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Second Wayfarer Is Transformed. O'Dowd returned late in the afternoon. He was in a hurry to get back to Green Fancy; there was no mistaking his uneasiness.

"For the love of heaven, Barnes, get her away from here as soon as possible, and do it as secretly as you can," he said. "I may as well tell you that she is in more danger from the government secret service than from anyone up yonder."

"She may prefer to face the music, O'Dowd. If I know her at all, she will refuse to run away."

"Then ye'll have to kidnap her," said the Irishman earnestly. "There will be men swarming here from both sides of the border by tomorrow night or next day. It's the gospel truth, and it's going to be bad for all of us if we're here when they come."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Mr. Sprouse Continues to Be Perplexed, but Puts His Nose to the Grind.

Barnes was abroad early. He was at breakfast when Peter Ames called up. An inspiration seized him when the chauffeur mentioned the wholesale exodus; he hired Peter forthwith and ordered him to report immediately—with the car. He was going up to Green Fancy for Miss Cameron's wardrobe.

Two minutes after Peter drove up to the Tavern he was on the way back to Green Fancy again, and seated beside him was Thomas Kingsbury Barnes, his new master.

There was not a sign of human life about the place. Peter accompanied him upstairs to the room recently occupied by Miss Cameron.

They found two small leather trunks, thickly belabored, in the room upstairs. Both were locked.

"You take this one," said Barnes, "and I will manage the other." He was in a hurry to get away from the house. There was no telling when the government agents would descend upon the place.

Barnes helped Peter to lift the trunks into the car and then ordered him to start at once for Hart's Tavern.

"You can return later on for your things," he said.

"I got 'em tied up in a bundle in the garage, Mr. Barnes," he said. "Won't take a second to get 'em out." He hurried around the corner of the house.

A dry, quiet chuckle fell upon Barnes' ears. He glanced about in surprise and alarm. No one was in sight. "Look up, young man," and the startled young man obeyed. His gaze halted at a window on the second story, almost directly over his head.

Mr. Sprouse was looking down upon him, his sharp features fixed in a sardonic grin.

"Well, I'll be d—!" burst from Barnes' lips.

"Surprised to see me, eh? If you're not in a hurry, I'd certainly appreciate a lift as far as the Tavern, old man. I'll be down in a jiffy. Stand aside! I'm going to drop." A moment later he swung over the sill, and dropped lightly to the ground eight feet below.

"See, here, Sprouse or whatever your name is—"

"Better hear me out," broke in Sprouse calmly. "I could drill a hole through you so quickly you'd never know what did it," he went on. His hand was in his coat pocket, and a quick glance revealed to Barnes a singularly impressive angle in the cloth, the point of which seemed to be directed squarely at his chest. "But I'm not going to do it. I just want to set myself straight with you. In a word, I never got anywhere near the room in which the jewels were hidden. This is God's truth, Barnes. I wasn't the only one who was trying to get the baubles, my friend. It was a game in which only the best man could win."

"I know the truth now about Roon and Paul," said Barnes significantly.

"You do?" sneered Sprouse. "I'll bet you a thousand to one you do not. The girl was led to believe that they were a couple of crooks and that they fixed me in that tavern down there. Isn't that what she told you? Well, that story was cooked up for her special benefit. Roon was the Baron Hedlund. Hedlund came up here a week or so ago to keep a lookout for his wife. The baroness is supposed to be deeply enamored of Prince Ugo. He found letters which seemed to indicate that she was planning to join the prince up here. When he heard of the arrival of a lady at Green Fancy the other afternoon, he got busy. I admit that I am the gentleman who telephoned the warning up to the prince. They tried to head the baron and his man off at the cross-roads, but he



"See here, Sprouse, or whatever your name is—"

beat them to it. If there was to be a fight, they didn't want it to happen anywhere near the house. I believe Ugo is the one who got the baron—or Roon, as you know him. Now, that is the true story of the little affair.

"To go back to my own troubles. When I got out into the hall night before last, after leaving her room, I heard voices whispering in Prince Ugo's room. I beat it up the stairway into the attic. Nothing happened, so

I sneaked down to have a peep around. The door to Ugo's room was open, but there was no light on the inside. He came to the door and looked up and down the hall. Then some one else came out and started to sneak away. I leave you to guess the sex.

"Nicholas butted in at this unfortunate juncture. He made the mistake of his life. Ugo jumped back into his room. In less than a second he was out again. He landed squarely on Nicholas' back as the fellow turned to escape. I saw the steel flash. Poor old Nick went down in a heap, letting out a horrible yell. Ugo dragged him into the room and dashed back into his own. A moment later he came out again, yelling for help. There was only one thing left for me to do and that was to get out on the roof if possible, and wait for things to quiet down. I got out through a trap door and stayed there for an hour or so.

"Well, to shorten the story, I finally took a chance and slid down to the eaves where I managed to find the limb of a tree big enough to support me—just as if the Lord had ordered it put there for my special benefit. I was soon on the ground, and that meant safety for me. I had heard Ugo tell the others that Nicholas said the man who stabbed him was yours truly. Can you beat it?

"And now comes the maddening part of the whole business. He said that the crown jewels were gone! The thief was running downstairs when he staggered to the door. If we are to find the crown jewels, my friend, we will first have to find Prince Ugo. He has them."

"I don't believe a word of this yarn," said Barnes flatly. "You have the jewels and—"

"Look here, Mr. Barnes, I'm not going to double-cross you again. That's all over. I want to get that scurvy dog who knifed poor old Nick. If you can give me a lead, I'll try to run Prince Ugo down. And if I do, we'll get the jewels."

"We? You amuse me, Sprouse."

"Well, I can't do any more than give my promise, my solemn oath, or something like that. I can't give a bond, you know. I swear to you that if I lay hands on that stuff, I will deliver it to you. Might just as well trust me as Ugo."

"Get in the car," said Barnes suddenly. He had decided to take a chance with the resourceful, indefatigable rascal. There was something

SENATE AND HOUSE CONFEREES AGREE

Break Three Weeks' Deadlock on Dry Law Enforcement.

HOME LIQUOR MADE LAWFUL

Both Houses to Get Bill Calling More Than One-Half of One Per Cent Alcohol Intoxicating—Plan to Rush Measure Through.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The conferees of the senate and house reached an agreement on the provisions of the prohibition enforcement act, which they will report to both houses. Following are some of the most important features:

1. It will be lawful to possess any quantity of liquor in private homes and to serve the same to bona fide guests, but the burden of proof to show such liquors were obtained before the law became effective and that they are not sold will be upon the possessor.

2. All liquors containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol are "intoxicating," under the law.

3. The penalty for manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors is fixed at a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than six months for the first offense; for a second offense the fine is fixed at not less

convincing about Sprouse's version of the affair at Green Fancy.

Barnes told him that he knew of Prince Ugo's fight. Sprouse looked thoughtful for a long time.

"So O'Dowd knows that I really was after the swag, eh? He believes I got it?"

"I suppose so."

"The only one who thinks I'm absolutely innocent is Ugo, of course—and Mrs. Van Dyke. That's good."

Sprouse smirked his lips. "I've got a pretty fair idea where I can find Mr. Loeb. It will take a little time—a couple of days, perhaps—but sooner or later he'll turn up in close proximity to the beautiful baroness."

(Continued next week)

than \$200 nor more than \$2,000 and imprisonment not less than one month nor more than five years.

Define Intoxicating Drink.

The provision which defines intoxicating liquors as finally agreed upon is as follows:

"The words 'beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors,' in the war prohibition act shall be hereafter construed to mean any such beverage which contains one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol by volume; provided that the foregoing definition shall not extend to de-alcoholized wine nor to any beverage or liquor produced by the process by which beer, ale, porter or wine is produced, if it contains less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume and is made as prescribed in this act and is otherwise denominated than as beer, ale or porter and is contained and sold in or from such sealed and labeled bottles, casks or containers as the commissioner of internal revenue may by regulation prescribe."

Liquor in Homes.

The section agreed upon by the conferees regarding the use of liquor in a private home is as follows:

"It shall not be unlawful to possess liquors in one's private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by him as his dwelling only and such liquor need not be reported, provided such liquors are for use only for the personal consumption of the owner thereof and his family residing in such dwelling and of his bona fide guests when entertained by him therein; and the burden of proof shall be upon the possessor in any action concerning the same to prove that such liquor was unlawfully acquired, possessed and used."

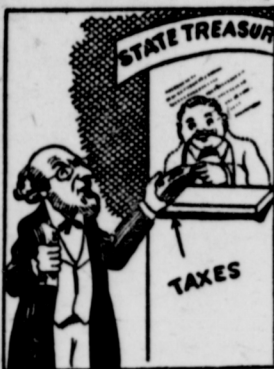
The provision in the bill as it passed the senate permitting the manufacture of cider and nonintoxicating fruit juices was modified by the conferees to read as follows:

"The penalties provided in this act against the manufacture of liquor without a permit shall not apply to a person manufacturing nonintoxicating cider and fruit juices exclusively for use in his home, but such cider may be sold and delivered to persons having permits to manufacture vinegar."

Odorous Epidemic.

"A friend of mine has kept himself and his family immune from influenza in a district sorely smitten by eating spring onions."—Glasgow (Scotland) Evening Post.

Sapping the Public Schools of Kentucky



Taxes Going Up;

Teachers Underpaid

Under Stanley Democratic rule, in the three years 1915-1918, the equalized value of all property assessed for taxation in Kentucky has increased the enormous sum of \$627,278,483.00. During the same period, the amount distributed by the state to the counties to pay the salaries of school teachers has only increased the pitiful sum of \$45,734.37.



Stanley O. K's Pay Cut

In 1918 a Democratic legislature passed a law and it was approved by Governor Stanley, March 13, 1918, cutting down the amount of money for school teachers' salaries from 26 cents to 18 cents, and many teachers were forced to quit their jobs altogether or to seek positions in other states.

The School Teachers' Merry-Go-Round

The records show that in 40 counties in Kentucky, the salaries of school teachers were more in 1916 than in 1917, 1918 and 1919. They also show that in 71 counties the salaries were more in 1916 than in 1917 and 1918. This has forced hundreds of teachers to travel from one county to another seeking better pay to meet the high cost of living. In one county in Kentucky, out of 104 teachers last year, only 22 returned this year. In another county only seven out of 48 returned. In another county only 5 out of 95 returned. In one of the largest and best counties of the state only one rural teacher has not changed location within the past five years.

Holding Up the Teachers' Pay

In the same month that Governor Stanley approved the law cutting down the teachers' salaries, the state owed the teachers for back pay, \$548,372.00. Three months later this amount had jumped to \$1,452,887.04. On June 30, this year, the state still owed the teachers for back pay \$818,484.87. In 1917, the first month's salary was paid in October after three and a half months of teaching. The final payment was not made until August, 1919, eight months after the close of the session. Last year a law was passed to remedy this, but at that salaries are still running late. In addition to having their salaries cut, the teachers also have their pay held up.

Gilbert's Extravagance

The minute Supt. Gilbert got into office he began filling up his own office, at Frankfort, with clerks and stenographers. The salaries in his department have gone up to three times what they were under Governor Willson (Republican). The Democratic legislative probe committee of 1918 condemned the Bureau of School Inspection for giving salaries to people who did no work, but there has been practically no change. Morrow will change it.

Text Book Commission Farce

The Stanley Text Book Commission, changed most of the books in the grades and would have soaked the parents of the children \$500,000 more for their books, but the whole adoption was thrown out by the Court of Appeals. Urged by leading Democrats all over the state to also throw out the Text Book Commission, Governor Black turned a deaf ear and by the time a new adoption was made the publishers were so deluged that many schools have been forced to get along with old books, and some of them won't get the new books at all for proper work this year.

Clean House at Frankfort Elect Morrow Governor

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

**Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE**

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent
MRS. HELEN SIEKIN SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.
By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

EUGENE MOYNAHAN
Attorney-at-Law
Richmond, Ky.
Box 256

Collections, Rentals, and Real Estate. Office at present with Stephen D. Parrish.

Baker & Logsdon, Dentists
Office Hours from 8 to 5.
Telephone No. 3. Berea, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38—12:50 p. m.
Train No. 32—5:20 p. m.
Southbound
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.
Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

Mrs. N. E. Davis, who has been visiting her children in Cleveland, Ohio, and Cynthiana, Ky., arrived home last Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Roy, of Cleveland, Ohio, accompanied her mother home for a short visit.

Miss Ethel Azbill, Miss Rissie Williams and a bevy of girls from Mt. Vernon were in Berea shopping, Tuesday.

Mr. McKinney, of Berea, is in Cincinnati attending the world series baseball game, Tuesday.

Dr. P. Cornelius has purchased a beautiful residence property in Aberdeen, Miss., for his own special home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson are visiting relatives and friends in London, Ky., this week.

A memorial service in honor of the young men of Berea and vicinity who made the supreme sacrifice in the late war will be held at the Baptist Church on Arbor Day, Friday, October 31, at 2:00 p. m. Following this service, a tree will be planted and dedicated for each hero, on the Public School grounds.

Berea rejoices in the good rain which fell beginning on last Saturday. The anxiety for sufficient supply of water has been removed. It is thought that there will be no need of further fear on this score.

Mrs. Grace Engle Aills visited her sisters, Misses Verna and Virginia Engle, of the College Department, for a short time at the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNeil, both former students of Berea, were in town for a short time last week.

Mrs. Isaac Davis, who has been making an extended visit with her daughters in Cleveland, Ohio, returned to Berea this week. She

was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Winnie Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark have moved into their new home on Center Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. King and son Reed, of McLean, Ill., also Mr. D. G. King, of Normal, Ill., returned home Monday, after an extended visit with their sisters, Mrs. Thena Rutherford and Mrs. W. D. Parks, of Berea.

"The Community Kitchen will be open Saturday, October 11th, at 5:00 p. m., No. 31 Industrial Building. Spanish steak ten cents per person and mince pie at thirty-five cents per pie (medium) will be obtainable. Please put your order in before Friday, October 10. This week the containers may be brot at the time the food is called for. The prices quoted are maximum prices. When the class makes out the actual cost as prices are on Saturday, the cost may be less than that quoted. It will not be more."

After a vacation for the summer, the Jackson Street League will resume its monthly meetings on Monday, the 13th, at 7:30 p. m. The meeting will be at the home of Professor Baird. The prompt presence of every member is earnestly desired.—LeVant Dodge, president; C. D. Lewis, secretary.

MAJOR JAMES H. WASHBURN VISITS BEREA

Berea College has played its part in the late great war in both high and low places. It has given to the country many hundred enlisted men and more than seventy officers, ranging in rank from second lieutenant to major. One of her most distinguished sons is Major James H. Washburn, who was in school in Berea from 1898 to 1900. While a student here he stood well in his classes, was a young man of unquestioned character and high

We Sell Hats and Sell Them Right

Ladies:

This week all Eastern Pattern Hats left in stock will be placed on sale at ABSOLUTE COST.

Special This Week

All Sailors, Pressed Beavers at \$4.00, regardless of size or style. All Velvet Sailors at \$3.50.

New Patterns this week and next week in from Louisville and Cincinnati. Moderate prices but stylish hats.

Mrs. Laura Jones

moral purpose. He enlisted in the regular army in 1900 and served through the grades as private, regimental sergeant-major, was commissioned second lieutenant, then first lieutenant, later captain, which was his rank until he entered the European war. At the beginning of the war he was raised to the rank of major and sent to France as corps and division machine gun officer, 29th Division 5th Corps, First Army. He took part in the Argonne drive, St. Mihiel drive, the sector east of Belfort, and others. During the St. Mihiel drive he was decorated by citation, and later received the D. S. C. medal from Gen. Pershing. Major Washburn has served in the Spanish-American War, Cuban Occupation, Philippine Insurrection, campaign against the hostile Morros, Mexican border service, and was also with the Expeditionary Force into Mexico. He is a brother of Mrs. Paul Derthick, and Ezekiah Washburn, missionary to Africa. It is truly inspiring to new as well as old students to learn of the distinguished service and successful career of their fellow-students. Major Washburn is now stationed at Camp Grant, Ill., commanding the 18th Machine Gun Battalion, 6th Division. We expect to see Major Washburn in our midst more frequently than in the past.

Mrs. Col. Morell, of Philadelphia, who is interested in boys' schools and aids in their support, was a visitor to Berea College last week. She was interested in the many means afforded by Berea for self-help.

JACKSON STREET LEAGUE

After a vacation for the summer, the Jackson Street League will resume its monthly meetings on Monday, the 13th, at 7:30 p. m. The meeting will be at the home of Professor Baird. The prompt presence of every member is earnestly desired.—LeVant Dodge, president; C. D. Lewis, secretary.

RED CROSS ITEMS

A word to our soldiers and sailors: Only you can get Government insurance; our Government has gone into the business to protect you. We urge you to value it and reinstate if you have borrow money from the Government on your policy, after it has been in force one year?

We have been delighted to welcome so many of our soldiers and sailors in our Red Cross Office this week.

Any one who has lost a dependency or partial dependency in the late war should apply for compensation.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BEREA

A Nation Wide Movement is on foot to keep green the memory of Theodore Roosevelt!

It is proposed to buy the house in New York City where Roosevelt was born and there to gather the trophies of his genius; his vitality; and his untiring zeal for good works.

It is to be used as a place from which shall go forth the lessons of Roosevelt's life; his love for the friendless and the poor; his scorn for all that is mean and low.

Mrs. S. Thurston Ballard of Louisville is the Chairman for Ky., in the Nation Wide Campaign for the raising of this fund to purchase the house in New York in which Roosevelt was born. Mrs. Ballard has appointed Mrs. James W. Caperton Chairman for Madison County.

The name of every one contributing \$1 or more will be inscribed in the "Donor's book which is to be placed in "Roosevelt House." Each one who gives \$1 is also entitled to a Roosevelt pin.

The slip containing your name will be forwarded to the National Chairman to be enrolled in the "Donor's book"; and the list of donors for Madison County will be published in the Richmond Register and Pantagraph.

Take your contribution to the Berea Bank & Trust Co., or to the Berea National Bank, sign your name to a slip which will be furnished for the purpose, and you will be given a Roosevelt pin.

DR. OSBORNE VISITS PARENTS

Dr. Albert H. Osborne, of Long Beach, California, with his wife and son, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Osborne, of the College. Dr. Osborne is engaged in the practice of dentistry. He returns to Berea after an absence of eight years, and is highly pleased with the growth that has been made in the College and town, in that time. His visit has been a great delight to his parents and to his many friends. They return to California next Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Walden

Fine Millinery

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Hats in latest Styles for

Fall and Winter

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Middy Suits, Corsets, Sweaters, anything and everything ready to wear.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The third meeting of the Woman's Club was held at the Club Room on Jackson Street, Wednesday afternoon, October 1. There was a large attendance.

After the regular business meeting, Mrs. Charles Lewis gave a report of the Educational Committee, recommending a High School for Berea, followed later by consolidation of smaller districts.

"Reasons why Berea should have a Public High School are:

1. A High School Education is very rapidly becoming essential to the development of the highest type of citizenship.

2. It is impossible for a private high school to do for a community what a High School should do—build up a high type of community spirit.

3. It is impossible to secure the largest amount of good from the elementary school and hold any great number of pupils thru the grades unless they are brought to look upon the eighth grade graduation as necessary in order to gain admittance into the high school.

4. Private education is more expensive.

5. A private institution must make rules to meet the needs of its boarding students. These rules often prevent town pupils attending school.

"Berea can support a High School. The taxable wealth is \$650,000. A 50-cent levy produces \$3,250 for the elementary school. But we have a 65-cent levy, 15 cents is in the sinking fund and 50 cents is used for the elementary school. A 20-cent High School tax would produce \$1,300. If we could get the county to duplicate this, it would give \$2,600. For High School principal \$1,200, one High School teacher \$1,000, leaving \$100 for equipment.

"Our finances are such that we have a right to vote at least \$4,000 more bonds. If we can get the county to supplement this, we will have \$8,000 toward building.

"Madison County has a county High School at Union City, in the north end of the county; one at Waco, in the northeastern part.

Fish Millinery

The Fish creative ability is seen at its best in the present assemblage of models for street, afternoon and dress wear.

Their Dashing Style, their Delightful Air of Smartness, their High Quality of Workmanship, their Excellence of Material, and their Charm have won them a splendid reputation.

MODERATE PRICES

Mrs. Jennie B. Fish

FOR SALE

Any one wishing a nice 3-year-old pony, good driver, extra fast, and safe. Would sell buggy, pony and harness. See J. E. Dalton.

NOTICE

To the Taxpayers
You are requested and directed to see me at my office or my deputy, J. B. Arnett, at Arnett & Sons Store in Berea and give in your tax list on or before October 31.

BEN R. POWELL
Tax Commissioner Madison Co. ad.-18.



Making the Nation's Credit Liquid

RESERVOIR systems insure a steady water supply in every city and large town. The faucet is of very little value without the reservoir behind it.

The Federal Reserve Banking System is a simple and practical means of making the nation's credit liquid at all times.

As a member of that system, this bank is as independent of local conditions as it is humanly possible to make it.

BEREA NATIONAL BANK



This leaves all the southern end, at least one-half of the county, without a High School.

"To secure a High School we must—

1. Make a systematic campaign to convince the people that we need and can maintain one.

2. Secure the co-operation of Berea trustees. If this cannot be done, secure the election of such trustees as will vigorously promote the County High School.

3. Secure the co-operation of County Superintendent and County Board of Education. If the present end of county for one that will.

"We should build with the idea Superintendent will not co-operate with us, campaign the southern of consolidating the adjoining districts."

Another great need of the community is a Community Home. The purpose of the Woman's Club is to bring together the women of Berea and vicinity for mutual counsel and helpfulness and united effort for the welfare of the community. May the community as a whole help the women to bring these things to pass.

Mrs. Taylor gave us an interesting talk on her experiences in an army camp.

A very enjoyable social hour followed the program.

—Club Reporter

WITH THE CHURCHES

Dr. Hutchins' topic for Sunday, at 11:00 a. m., in Union Church, will be, "Is Prayer a Power in the Universe of God?" The topic of the mid-week meeting on Thursday evening, at 7:30, will be, "How May We Be Christ-like."

NOT 'STRIKE' BUT 'VACATION'

New York Compositors in Big Plants Quit Their Work, But Call It an Outing.

New York, Oct. 4.—With more than 250 printing plants closed as the result of a lockout instituted by employing printers against pressmen not affiliated with the International union, the situation has been further complicated. In order to avoid the technicality of striking, 700 compositors in some of the leading establishments here left their work "to take a vacation." The action was taken by each compositor individually, the "vacationists" announced. They may be ordered to return to work by the president of the International union. The firms affected print the Review of Reviews, Hearst's Good Housekeeping, Leslie's, Judge and other nationally known magazines. Four job printing firms also are affected.

The Citizen seeks to help the Mountain People. Read it.

HOMES IN AND AROUND BEREA FOR SALE

Not as many as there were, and higher than they used to be—but still cheap. We have some real bargains in houses and lots in town, and some farms that will make money for the man who buys them—if he is not afraid of work. Come on; get in the game. Remember that a wise investment will make you more money than hours of toil. Those who have property for sale at reasonable prices will do well to list it with us.

Respectfully,
DEAN & HERNDON

A New Real Estate Firm

If you are interested in Real Estate in Rockcastle County, either buying or selling farms or town property, please see

CHILDRESS & SMITH

Headquarters, Brodhead, Ky.

New Coal Dealer

Having bought out the coal business formerly owned by Mr. Bailus Wilson, I am prepared to serve all his customers and all new ones, at the same location on Depot Street. We will deliver promptly to all parts of the city. Give us a call or phone No. 61.

J. S. Gott

Berea Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

New Repair Shop

We have the most modern machinery, and are prepared to do your shoe repairing promptly by the most up-to-date method.

Bring Us Your Old Shoes and Have Them Made New at REASONABLE PRICES

Located in the Cornelius Building on Short Street, Berea, Kentucky

THE RAPID SHOE REPAIRING SHOP

F. E. Riddle, Manager



Quality Clothes

Shoes and Hats

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right
true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year \$1.50
Six Months80
Three Months40

Send money by Post-office or Express Money
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cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows
to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not
changed within three weeks after renewal notify
us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we
are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new sub-
scriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly
subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for
one year.

Advertising rates on application.

STATE GOVERNORS ADOPT A RACE PROGRAM

Denver, Colo.—At the annual Conference of Governors just held here race problems were brought before the body by a committee from the Southern Sociological Congress. The committee consisted of Bishop Bratton, Episcopal bishop of Mississippi and president of the Congress; J. E. McCollough, its secretary, and Dr. J. H. Dillard, chairman of the section of race relations. The Congress, in its recent appeal to the Federal government to control mob violence, took the ground that race problems are of national rather than sectional concern; and it was felt if a policy could be formulated which could be endorsed by the governors of all the states a starting point would be secured from which the whole problem might be worked out along common lines.

The committee stated its belief that "no enduring basis of goodwill between white and colored peoples in this country could be developed except on the fundamental principles of justice, co-operation, and race integrity"; and that we owe it

to posterity "to preserve the purity of our democratic ideals expressed in the American constitution, as well as the purity of the blood of both races."

The three items of the program are: The preventing of mob violence; safeguarding the Negro's rights of citizenship; promoting closer co-operation between the races.

The specific suggestions under the first head appear very inadequate, as nothing is said of punishing mob leaders; but an honest carrying out of the rest of the program will do away with mobs by changing public opinion. This includes, under the second head, proper travelling accommodations, better housing, and adequate school and recreational facilities.

The real strength of the program is in the promotion of co-operation. If the best men and women of the two races can be brought to know one another, the bogey of "social equality" will vanish and mutual trust and respect be established. Local white and colored committees are to be formed to consider matters of common interest—a policy already in successful operation in a number of communities in every Southern state. The employment of colored physicians, nurses, and policemen for public health and law-enforcement among Negroes is recommended; co-operation with all constructive agencies of both races; and the appointment by each governor of a standing commission to study the race situation and to recommend means to prevent friction and to promote good will.

This program was adopted in whole, and with hearty recommendation, by all the governors present.

U. S. NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

ly to be a center of agitation, and it is a subject in which he is interested. He favors rather radical legis-

meets. The labor situation is like-
lation. One of his plans is for the
nationalization of the mines. In
this he is sure to have great op-
position.

The matter of American mandates
in Europe and Asia is receiving
consideration from thoughtful peo-
ple. A recent commission recom-
mended that that such mandate be
assumed. A later report suggests
that if we decide to accept the
charge, it includes a large enough
extent of territory to really give us
a position of influence in that
troubled part of the world, and that
seems good judgment.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

The farms of the country contrib-
uted about one-fourth of the man-
power of the forces of the United
States engaged in the War.

It is estimated that 1,200,000 men
who served in the Army, the Navy,
and the Marine Corps were born
and reared on American farms.

A total of 4,539,048 men took out
War Risk Insurance, their aggre-
gate policies totalling nearly \$40,-
000,000,000, and each policy averag-
ing \$8,700. Of this total insurance,
service men from the farming dis-
tricts carried approximately \$10,-
420,000,000, and by far the greater
percentage of this insurance was
made payable to wives, mothers,
fathers and other relatives who re-
side on farms.

The average age of the men who
fell in action, died of wounds or
from other causes during the war
was 23 years, and because of their
youth, by far the greater percent-
age were unmarried men. Which
explains why 47 percent of the
policies taken out named mothers
as beneficiaries, 16 percent named
fathers and only 7 percent named
wives.

In the original War Risk Act
provision was made for the policies
written on service men during the
war to be continued as permanent
Government Insurance. To avail
themselves of the opportunity to
convert their War Risk Insurance
into permanent United States Gov-
ernment Insurance it is necessary
that the men discharged from ser-
vice continue to pay their monthly
premiums, and at some time dur-
ing the five years following the
formal declaration of peace that
they convert into a permanent
policy.

From the record it appears that
only about twenty-five percent of

Correct Styles of Ladies' Garments



At
The
Right
Prices



B. E. Belue & Company
Richmond, Kentucky

the men who had insurance during
their insurance. This is largely
due to the fact that the men were
unfamiliar with the provisions of
the Act, or that they have not felt
financially able to carry their in-
surance at this time.

To guard any man losing his right
to Government Insurance because
of this condition the Secretary of
the Treasury recently issued a rul-
ing allowing every man eighteen
months in which he has the oppor-
tunity to reinstate his insurance
after he has allowed it to lapse be-
cause of non-payment of premiums.

This reinstatement privilege
should be clearly understood. So
long as a man is not paying his
premiums he is not insured. His
reinstatement privilege merely gives
him the right to again have Govern-
ment Insurance without undergo-
ing physical examination, and up-
on the payment of two months' pre-
miums.

The former service man who lives
on the farm will be reached to a
large extent through banks which
have volunteered to serve as clear-
ing houses for information on War
Risk Insurance.

There are six permanent forms
of Government Insurance, as fol-
lows:

1. 20-Year Endowment.
2. 30-Year Endowment.
3. 20-Payment Life.
4. 30-Payment Life.
5. Endowment at Age 62.
6. Ordinary Life.

MEETING OF OHIO VALLEY HIS- TORICAL ASSOCIATION

Berea, Ky., October 16-18.

The public generally most cor-
dially invited to attend all the meet-
ings held in the Parish House.

Thursday, Oct. 16, 7:30 P. M.—Parish
House of the Union Church, near
Boone Tavern.

Opening Exercises—

Welcome—President William G.
Frost, Berea College, Ky.
President's Address—Dr. J. R.
Robertson, Berea College, Ky.
Paper—Dr. Christopher B. Cole-
man, Butler College, Indianapo-
lis, Ind.: "The Ohio River as an
Artery and as a Boundary."
Paper—Ada May Cromwell, Jett,
Ky.: "The Shakers in Kentucky,
Their Coming and Going."
Informal Reception at Boone Tav-
ern.

Friday, Oct. 17, 9:30 A. M.—Parish
House, Dr. Christopher B. Cole-
man, presiding.

Paper—W. H. Stevenson, Presi-
dent Lake Erie and Ohio Valley
Canal Board, Pittsburg, Pa.:
"Ohio Valley Waterways in
Past and Present Wars."

Paper—Mary Verhoef, Louisville,
Ky.: "The Big Sandy River Nav-
igation."

Paper—John Wilson Townsend,
Lexington, Ky.: "Horace Holley:
Hero of Old Transylvania."

Paper—Prof. J. E. Bradford, Mi-
ami University, Oxford, Ohio:
"Higher Education in the Ohio
Valley Prior to 1830."

12:00 M.—Luncheon.

2:00 P. M.—Parish House, Dr. Wil-
bur H. Siebert, Ohio State Uni-
versity, Columbus, O., presiding.

Paper—Mrs. W. T. Lafferty, Chair-
man of Historical Committee of
Woman's Federated Clubs of
Kentucky: "When La Fayette
was in Lexington."

Paper—Capt. Alfred Pirtle, Presi-
dent of Filson Club, Louisville,
Ky.: "Some Stations on Bear
Grass."

Paper—Prof. Harlow Lindley,
Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.:
"Henry Clay's Place in United
States History."

4:00 to 6:00 P. M.—Reception at Log
Cabin, Home of Fireside Indus-
tries Department.

7:30 P. M.—Parish House, Session on
Mountain Section of Ohio Val-
ley, Dr. C. Rexford Raymond,
Berea College, presiding.

Paper—Prof. John H. Cox, Univer-
sity of West Virginia, Morgan-
town, W. Va.: "West Virginia
Folk-lore and History—Some
Observations on the Value of
Historical Viewpoint."

Mountain Ballads—Sung by Berea
Students under the direction of
Prof. John F. Smith, Berea Col-
lege.

Paper—D. P. Black, President Real
Estate Trust Co., Pittsburg, Pa.:
"Some Land Problems in the
Mountains."

Paper—Dr. Logan Esarey, Editor
Indiana Magazine of History,
University of Indiana, Bloom-
ington, Ind.: "The Myth of the
Poor White Trash."

Saturday, Oct. 18, 9:30 A. M.—Asso-
ciation will attend College Chap-
el. Short speeches.

10:00 A. M.—Parish House, Prof.
Harlow Lindley, presiding.

Paper—Dr. Wilbur H. Siebert,
Ohio State University: "The
Loyalists of Kentucky."

Paper—Dr. J. E. Tuthill, Kentuc-
ky: "The Province of Kentuc-
ky State University, Lexington,
Ky."

Annual Business Meeting.

12:00 M.—Luncheon.

1:30 to 5:00 P. M.—Excursion to In-
dian Fort.

6:30 P. M.—Annual Banquet—Short
speeches by members of the As-
sociation and invited guests.

FOSTER ASKS VIEWS

(Continued from page one)

asking for closed shops and never
have."

Mr. Tighe read an advertisement of
1909, credited to the United States
Steel corporation, which said: "Men
Wanted—Syrians, Poles and Rouman-
ians preferred."

"The gentleman's (Mr. Gary) re-
marks about foreigners now," Tighe
remarked, "are not well taken in view
of that."

"Do you charge that from 1909 on
there was a steady increase of foreign
workmen in the Steel company's
mills?" asked Senator Walsh (Dem.)
of Massachusetts.

"Yes, I do," Mr. Tighe answered.

Read our World News column. It
is concise and readable.

We are pleased to publish your
news items.

1,000 MURDERERS

A Georgia mob, of 1,000, includ-
ing, no doubt, some of the citizens
who will serve upon the next grand
jury and some of the professional
bystanders who have no disqualify-
ing opinion when called for ser-
vice upon petit juries, lynched two
Negroes "charged with having shot"
a Deputy Sheriff, who is not expect-
ed to live. The charge was made
by the mob, of course, and the
opinion as to the condition of the
Deputy Sheriff may have been mob
opinion. During the hunt for the
two Negroes whose murder was con-
templated, Mose Martin was mur-
dered, and other Negroes were
whipped for refusing to give infor-
mation which the mob believed
they could give.

Whether the two Negroes who
were hanged and riddled with bul-
lets and burned were guilty of hav-
ing shot the Deputy Sheriff, and
whether the Deputy Sheriff would
die, and the shooting thus become
a capital offense, provided it was
done in circumstances making it de-
liberate murder, and whether the
unfortunate Mose knew anything
the mob want to know, are ques-
tions which the mob of 1,000 de-
termined Georgia citizens could not
answer when the riddled bodies of
the two objects of the man hunt
had been thrown upon the burning
pine and the body of hapless Mose
had been carried to the cabin in
which he had lived. Time will tell
whether the Deputy Sheriff was
mortally wounded. The other ques-
tions will never be answered.

The wildest orgy of the blood-
thirsty Russian Bolsheviks, as pic-
tured in the cablegrams, hardly
surpasses the beastliness of such an
event as the man hunt and triple
murder in which 1,000 Georgians
took part when somebody wounded
a Deputy Sheriff in circumstances
which never will be known by the
public as a result of testimony in
court.

One thousand murderers are at
large in a single Georgia county.
The next grand jury will receive a
formal charge from the Judge in
which the detection and indictment
of the guilty will be urged, but
there will be no convictions. Such
savagery sickens civilized human
beings. There are no words in
which to express the horror and
disgust in which the enlightened
and decent feel.—Courier-Journal.

Incompleteness.

How universal is the sense of in-
completeness in human experience!
Youth, maturity and even old age are
ever reaching for the something else
which they crave for the hour, which
seems to be the essential need of the
year while we occasionally meet na-
tures who are bending every force of
their working years to the end of at-
taining some great ambition, failing in
which, life to them is but a fraction.—
Robert Carroll.

A Bargain in a Farm

65 Acres, 5 miles from Berea. Dixie highway runs right
through it, only 15 minutes by auto from the best College
in Kentucky. House and all buildings. Very good repair.
Two good springs, 700 peach trees and 300 apple trees, 20
acres small timber, suitable for any buildings ever needed.
Farm is located just over line in Rockcastle County. This
is sure to be a bargain for the right person.

C. M. Canfield



The Real Thing Right Through

Put United States Tires under your car and
you'll find them the real thing.

They're built to wear—to give you the kind
of economical service you want. And that's
just what they do.

Hundreds of thousands of regular users will
vouch for that—lots of them right around here.

There are five distinct types of United States
Tires—one for every need of price or use.

We have *exactly* the ones for your car.

Boone Tavern Garage

Berea, Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

AGRICULTURAL AND SCHOOL FAIRS

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

The 16th day of October is going to be a real big day for every school district in the County. On this day teachers, trustees, parents and young people will gather at the school houses for an all-day meeting, where they will exhibit and see exhibited Home, School, Garden and Farm products. This will be a day of shaking hands and passing on a good word to the other fellow. If we have something good to say, this will be the day and place to say it. We want to be loyal and deeply interested in our own Community. Our Home Community comes first. October 16 will be a day of passing on to the other fellow our interest in our own Community.

All exhibits winning first, second and third in Community fairs must be taken to Mt. Vernon on Friday morning, October 17, so that arrangements and judging will be through by Saturday, October 18th. The County Fair will open at 8 o'clock, Saturday morning, October 18. All live stock must be entered by 11 o'clock. Exhibits will remain in their place until 3:30 p. m.

To Farmers

All farmers are asked to exhibit 10 ears of their white corn and 10 ears of their yellow corn. We want more than 200 exhibits of corn at the County Fair, October 18.

To Trustees

Every trustee in the county is urged to be present with as many other people from his district as he can bring with him. All are expected—none excused.

To Teachers

Of course every teacher will be present with his or her school. This is going to be a school fair, and teachers will attend things of their profession. Teachers are requested to insist on the entire school attending this fair.

To Business and Professional People

All business and professional people throughout the county are cordially invited and expected to be present. Things pertaining to Home, School and Farm are things which make better business and citizenship.

To the People of the County as a Whole

Rockcastle County is our county—we make it what we will. What shall we do and when shall we go on Saturday, October 18? Since Rockcastle County is our county and our interests are in the County, let's concentrate our interests, Saturday, October 18, at Mt. Vernon and be there in person and show our county spirit as it has never been shown before. Five thousand people are expected to be in Mt. Vernon with Community and County spirit bubbling and running over.

Are you going to miss it? No! You'll be there with all that makes a county in its truest sense.

ROBERT F. SPENCE

General Fair Supt. and County Agent.

Table Helps Feeders

Last season the county agents in Kentucky were furnished a table for the winter feeding of steers. This unique table sent out by the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture, which gave the daily proportion of corn silage, cotton-seed meal, shelled corn and dry roughage to be fed a 1,000 pound steer for 150 days, proved of great value to cattle feeders. At a glance it was possible to know just how the feed should be balanced and at what times to make definite increases in the ration. The value of the table was so well established that a small circular containing such information is being prepared by the Animal Husbandry Department of the College of Agriculture.

Since the table of last season was sent to the county agents, two small bunches of cattle have been fed and marketed at the Experiment Station. These two bunches were given exactly the same feed, except that one pen received sorghum silage while the other pen got corn silage. As this was the second year of this experiment in the feeding of sorghum silage, the new circular will be able to say the following about the value of sorghum as silage:

"Tests at the Experiment Station show that sorghum silage compares quite favorably with corn silage in the fattening of steers and for the present we would recommend that the system of feeding be the same where it is employed as where corn silage is used."

The county agent hopes that every feeder of cattle will secure this useful circular as soon as it is available.

FUNK KNOWS CORN

Eugene D. Funk is a seed-corn specialist. He grows seed corn on 8,000 acres each year and sells pedigreed seed corn all over the world. What he says concerning the selection and care of seed corn should be of interest to every farmer who is selecting and storing his seed corn this autumn.

In an article on seed corn in the October number of Farm and Fireside, Mr. Funk gives the rules which must be carefully followed to insure good seed:

1. Get only a few bushels—enough to plant a special seed-corn plot. From this select the seed for the succeeding year's crop.

2. Pick seed corn in the field when it is ripe—that is, just before it freezes.

3. Pick a medium-sized ear—not a big one. Large ears mean late-maturing plants.

4. Don't pick an ear from a hill which has smut in or near it.

5. Don't let your seed corn freeze. Store it in a warm, dry place where plenty of air is circulating.

6. Don't pile up the ears. Hang the corn so the ears do not touch.

7. Test your seed early enough so that if your corn does not show good germination you will have time to get and test new seed.

8. Change your seed corn every few years for the same reason that a breeder changes his bulls.

STORE POTATOES FOR USE DURING WINTER

Vegetable May Be Kept in Various Convenient Places.

Good Plan to Place Major Portion of Crop in Banks or Pits—Sweet Potatoes Should Be Handled Very Carefully.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Irish potato is the most important vegetable in the northern portions of the United States and is stored in large quantities for winter use. It may be kept in the storage room in the basement, in outdoor storage cellars and in banks or pits. When stored in barrels, boxes, baskets, crates, bins or on the floor, but must be protected from the light. When stored in banks or pits they are handled in the same way as beets, carrots, etc. Potatoes must be protected from freezing, and before winter sets in the pit must be covered with manure, straw or other material in addition to several



Cross Section of Storage Pit Containing Irish Potatoes During Severely Cold Weather the Dirt Covering May Be Supplemented by Manure, Straw, Etc.

Inches of earth. It is a good plan to place the major portion of the crop in banks or pits and a small quantity in the storage room in the basement or in the outdoor storage cellar for immediate use.

Sweet potatoes should be mature when dug and should be left exposed for a few hours to dry off the surface moisture before being placed in storage. They should be handled carefully at all times, as they are bruised easily. This crop may be kept in pits or banks or in outdoor storage cellars, but a warm, dry place is preferable. When stored in pits or banks sweet potatoes are handled in much the same way as beets or other root crops. When kept in a specially constructed storage house, either in bulk or in crates, the potatoes should be cured for about ten days or two weeks at a temperature of 75 degrees to 80 degrees F. After the curing period the temperature should

No Greater Enemy.

Though all things do to harm with him what they can, no greater enemy to himself than man.—Earl of Stirling.

Will You Be One
Of A Million Workers
To Secure Members for
The American Red Cross



Volunteer Now At Your
Chapter Headquarters
Third Red Cross Roll Call
November 2-11

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives excellent training for those who expect to teach. The courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study.

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to college—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	EXPENSES FOR BOYS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	15.75	15.75	15.75
Amount due September 17, 1919	27.25	28.25	29.25
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	13.50	13.50	13.50
Total for Term	\$40.75	\$41.75	\$42.75
	EXPENSES FOR GIRLS		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	14.00	14.00	14.00
Amount due September 17, 1919	25.50	26.50	27.50
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total for Term	\$37.50	\$38.50	\$39.50

*This does not include the four dollars deposit, nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$11.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	13.00	12.00	11.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	6.50	6.00	5.50
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	9.75	9.00	8.25
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.50	6.00	5.50
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	1.95	1.80	1.65

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$1.00 per week.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden. For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.51@1.52, No. 3 yellow \$1.49@1.51, No. 3 yellow \$1.47@1.49, No. 2 mixed \$1.46@1.47, No. 1 mixed \$1.44@1.46, white ear \$1.44@1.46, yellow ear \$1.43@1.45.

Round Hay—Timothy per ton, new \$20@22, clover mixed \$24@25, clover \$26@28.

Oats—No. 2 white 73½¢@74¢, No. 3 white 73¢@73½¢, No. 2 mixed 73¢@73½¢, No. 3 mixed 72¢@73¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 68½¢, centralized creamery extras 65¢, firsts 61½¢, seconds 61¢, fancy dairy 55¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 55¢, firsts 53¢, ordinary firsts 50¢.

Live Poultry—Fryers, over 2 lbs. 24¢; broilers, 1 lb. and over 31¢; fowls, 4½ lbs. and over, 25¢; under 3½ lbs. 23¢; roosters 18¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$10.50@11, butcher steers, extra \$11.50@12, good to choice \$10.50@11.25, common to fair \$9@10; heifers, extra \$11@12, good to choice \$9.50@10.75, common to fair \$8@9.

\$6@9; cows, extra \$9.50@10.50, good to choice \$7.50@9.50, common to fair \$5.50@7, canners \$5@5.50, stockers and feeders \$4@11.

Calves—Extra \$21.50@22, fair to good \$14@21.50, common and large \$7@13.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$16, good to choice packers and butchers \$16, medium \$15@16, stags \$10@11.00, common and choice heavy fat sows \$10@13.50, light shippers \$13.50@15, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@13.50.

Baptized in a Balloon.

The child of a well-known member of the British parliament was recently christened in the crypt of the house of commons. This is, in a sense, a survival of the custom of bygone days, when christenings in crypts were by no means uncommon. In one recent case in California, for instance, the ceremony was performed in a diving bell at the bottom of the sea. In another case the proud parents of the new arrival persuaded a clergyman to baptize the child while up in a balloon.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Disney, Director of Home Science

MORE SCHOOL LUNCH SUGGESTIONS

Cheese Sandwiches

One-fourth pound cheese grated or mashed until soft. Add ½ cup cream salad dressing and mix well. This filling will keep a couple of weeks.

A little salad dressing mixed with any ground meat is a pleasant change; also makes the meat go further.

Cream Salad Dressing

Mix one-half tablespoonful of salt, one-half tablespoonful of mustard, three-fourths tablespoonful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika, and one tablespoonful of flour. Add the yolks of two eggs slightly beaten, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three-fourths cupful of milk and one-fourth cupful of vinegar. Cook in double boiler, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Strain and cool.

This dressing may be made with one whole egg instead of two yolks.

The Sensible Five-Minute Lunch

"A month ago my daughter returned from school with this greeting:

"Well, Mother," said she, "you've repeated at last, and all the girls are disappointed, though I suppose we ought not to be after thirty-four different ones."

"Different ones? Different what?" I asked. "And what have I repeated?"

"You've repeated a lunch," she informed me. "Nearly every girl has the same lunch each day, and, though they trade with one another a good deal, they get very tired of it. My lunches have been different since we started till today; and the girls say my lunches always taste much better, and look much better than theirs do."

This candid report led to my consideration of the school lunch. I find that rich cake, baker's bread (usually spread with jelly or jam) and sweet chocolate are the rule, that the lunches exceed in quantity even as they lack in quality, and that the children are heavy and inattentive for an hour or more after eating.

The children in this particular school come, almost without exception, from well-to-do families. Hence it has seemed as if their

case were likely to be above average, and as if there were a chance that the lunch suggestions above might prove helpful in many a school home.

I think the lunches have been more acceptable, as well as more nourishing, because all the breads used have been homemade. The quantity of bread has been but two medium thick slices of a loaf five inches square, or nearly as possible the equivalent amount in muffins, biscuit, or crackers. The sandwich formed by two bits of bread is always re-cut into strips, triangles, or four small squares.

It will readily be seen that five minutes will prepare any one of these lunches—an advantage in the home without a maid where even winter breakfasts are served at 7:05 a. m.

I wrap the sandwiches and the sweet in paraffin paper, lay a Japanese napkin on top, and pack the whole in a half-pound candy box. The fruit is stowed separately, in the outside pocket of the school bag.

I have never purchased anything especially for a school lunch; there seems always to be a "left-over" sufficient for one sandwich, and when two or more lunches are to be prepared they need not be alike.

Peanut Sandwiches

Spread thin slices of Boston brown bread (the recipe is given on page 84) with butter which has been worked until creamy. Sprinkle one half the pieces with peanuts, shelled, skinned, chopped, and seasoned with salt. Cover with remaining pieces.

Sardine Biscuit

Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one teaspoonful of salt. Work in three tablespoonfuls of lard and two tablespoonfuls of butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add three-fourths cupful of milk. Toss on a slightly floured board, and pat and roll to one-third inch in thickness. Shape with a very small round cutter, first dipped in flour, put close together in a buttered pan, and bake ten minutes in a hot oven. Split while hot, and put between the layers sardines which have been freed from skin and bone, separated into flakes, seasoned with salt and moistened with a bit of the sardine oil.

TRELLIS EASY TO CONSTRUCT

Twisted Wires Support Sweet-Pea Plants in a Most Satisfactory Manner.

A very satisfactory sweet-pea trellis can be made by stretching wires on a frame of two-inch hard wood or one-inch pipe, the length of the frame being the same as the length of the



rows. The wires should be placed loosely about the frame, as shown, then tightened by twisting them with a spike. A trellis of this kind can be used for several years, and if desired can be removed at the end of each season.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Red Raspberries on Town Lot.

Just a small patch of a good variety of red raspberry will afford fresh fruit for the table for many weeks. Some of the new varieties are ever-bearing. Perhaps one of the best is the Erskine Park.

In setting out the plants first manure and spade the bed as for a garden. If the plants are trained to a wire trellis they can be set two feet apart. Six or eight plants will be sufficient for an average family and ought to produce at least a pint a day from each plant.

By having so few plants, they can be watered and well cared for. Hand weeding about the plant is always the best way to cultivate raspberries.—Thrifty Magazine.

Keep the City Clean.

With springtime usually comes a "clean up" campaign, and a movement in that direction is general in cities and towns throughout the United States. Appeal is made to civic pride, and people are urged to make their localities better places in which to live. This is good and desirable. But why not keep cleaning up all the year round? If things are not thrown into the streets, particularly bits of waste paper, they will not have to be picked up. Receptacles for refuse, if placed in back yards, and used, will help much in maintaining a condition of neatness. The cleanly habit can easily be acquired.

BUILD WITH IDEA OF BEAUTY

House Should Never Be Planned Solely Along Lines of Economy and Practical Utility.

An earnest plea for more beauty in building is submitted by a writer in the magazine Touchstone, who says in part:

"Building a home should be approached with reverence as well as joyous enthusiasm. There is no adventure in life more fraught with romance than the creating of a home. We are apt to turn to the past for precedent in architectural styles, whereas we should concern ourselves chiefly with the honest expression of our needs and surroundings.

"Love of beauty was almost a religion with the Greeks. To build an ugly thing was a misdemeanor punishable with ostracism. Our country would be a much more delightful and much more agreeable place to live in if our home builders were guided by wise architects who took as much thought for beauty as they do for economy and profit. Every home is an investment, and a beautiful home returns far more interest on the money expended than does an ugly one.

"Would it not be well for us, now that we are facing an era of home building such as the world has seldom known, to pause a little and approach our task with greater carefulness? We should remember that we are building for the future as well as for present delight and that our descendants may turn to our work with respect, as we look into the past and bow before the genius of the ancient master builders."

Do You Think It Paid?

St. Joseph, Mo., employed a full-time expert garden instructor last year who organized the pupils of the elementary school into garden clubs. About 3,000 pupils reported that they were doing garden work before the schools closed in June, says their superintendent. Of this number 2,304 entered their names for membership in the United States school garden army. The school children gardened 32 acres without help and helped their parents work an area of 394 acres. Although the season was very unfavorable, a conservative estimate of the food produced by the pupils would be \$15,000 at market prices.

Black Apes.

The black apes of Guinea have long, silky hair, and their fur is used for muffs and capes.

MRS. MINA C. VAN WINKLE



Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle of Newark, N. J., is chief of the women's bureau of the Washington police department, a bureau which has been under fire at a congressional committee hearing. Mrs. Van Winkle testified that Edward R. McLean, editor and owner of the Washington Post, threatened to use his influence "on the Hill" as well as his newspaper to have the bureau abolished. Mr. McLean denied making any such threats, but declared that the bureau is a "dangerous toy for women to play with."

Reds' Line Smashed.

Copenhagen, Oct. 2.—The breaking of the bolshevik lines at Bulata by the troops of the Finnish, General Balakovich is reported by the Novo Rossiya, says a dispatch from Helsinki received here. Whole divisions of the bolsheviks are declared to have surrendered.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. On German Soil.



In the City Square of Treves, Germany, headquarters of the allied military forces, an ancient cross surmounted monument marks the city's center of traffic. For this reason American Red Cross officials converted it, as shown by this picture, into a directory of all Red Cross activities in the city.

CAPT. HENKES' SENTENCE CUT

Army Officer, Who Attempted to Resign to Escape Fighting Germany, to Serve Five Years.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Sentence of 22 years imposed by military court-martial on Capt. David Henkes of the Sixteenth Infantry, who attempted to resign from the army during the war to escape "making war on my kindred upon their soil," has been reduced to five years by President Wilson. Henkes was tried at Governors Island, N. Y., in February, 1918.

The Finished Work

By REV. GEORGE GUILLE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—It is finished.—John 19:30.
"From the cross uplifted high,
Where the Saviour deigns to die,
What melodious sounds I hear
Bursting on my ravished ear."

"It is finished" is the triumphant cry that forever closed the mighty transaction of the cross. Finished according to all that had been written of him. Finished according to all the types and shadows of the law.



I. What was finished? Hear his first recorded utterance: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" "My Father's business" began when sin began and God made proclamation of a coming Seed of the woman, then, in holy symbolism, set forth the death of that Seed and his blessed results for believers by taking the skins of animals to make garments for Adam and Eve.

Now the work is done, and his murderers are casting lots for his seamless robe—that robe of righteousness that not alone covers the shame of our moral nakedness but becomes an adornment for the holy eye of God. He who hangs upon that cross, in shame and nakedness, to provide this garment for his foes has forever settled the question of sin so that it can never be opened again between God and the feeblest believer on his Son. "There is therefore now no judgment to them who are in Christ Jesus," for they have been judged once for all in the Person of Another who, to its awful dregs, has drained the cup of divine wrath against sin.

"It is finished!" Oh soul, think not that anything can be added. If you could live a thousand years in sinless perfection and in unswerving devotion to God and his service, it would add not one whit to what Jesus Christ did for you. The mere thought of doing so would be robbery; stealing the glory that belongs to him alone. The work is done, and the gospel is the proclamation of that finished work in which God is inviting men to rest with himself. He is not asking you to do something, but to accept what has been done for you.

These two little words, "do" and "done," express the wide divergence between all the world's religion and our holy Christianity. Man's religion insists upon doing and sends its adherents to the treadmill of their own fleshly activities. Christianity is God's glad tidings to lost men of what is done, once and forever. This finished work is the sure foundation of the soul's enduring peace. There is no other.

II. That finished work was a divine accomplishment. On the mount of transfiguration Moses and Elijah spake with Jesus "of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem." The death of God's Son was not that of a martyr nor that of a hero. It was the death of one who, knowing no sin, was "made sin for us, that we might be made the righteousness of God to him" (II Cor. 5:21).

It was unnatural. Dying men, spent with agony and blood-shedding, do not cry with a loud voice, as he did. Nor had death the slightest claim upon him, for he was holy. It was supernatural. Hath he not said, "I lay down my life for the sheep . . . no man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father." And, having uttered the conquering cry of the text, he "yielded up the ghost," literally, he "dismissed his spirit."

It was preternatural, for he is "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

III. The finished work is divinely attested.

1. Witness the rent veil. "The veil of the temple was rent in twain." The veil concealed the holiest where the presence of God was manifest in the cloud of glory, and barred all approach thereto, save by the high priest, but by him only once a year and with solemn rites of expiation. Now God rends it in testimony to his acceptance of the work of his Son. The way into his presence is opened at last, so that the vilest of earth may draw nigh along the blood-sprinkled way, and he is himself at liberty to come forth in grace to men.

2. Witness the rent rocks. "The earth did quake and the rocks rent." The graves were opened, and many bodies of the saints which slept arose. And thus God did show the power of Christ's death over death. Going into it he robbed it of its power and holds now in his own hand its keys. "The sting of death is sin," but "he hath made him to be sin for us" and he has taken away that sting forever.

Poor sinner, God is resting now in the finished work of his Son, and you may rest there, too, if you will.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 19

JESUS IN PETER'S HOME.

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 1:29-39.
GOLDEN TEXT.—Jesus said unto him, this day is salvation come to this house.—Luke 19:9.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.—Matt. 8:14-17; Luke 4:38-44.

I. Healing of Simon's Wife's Mother (vv. 29-31).

1. A loved one ill (v. 30). From the synagogue Jesus with James and John went to the home of Peter and Andrew where he found Peter's mother-in-law prostrate with a burning fever. Among the closest followers there are suffering ones and anxious and burdened hearts, but to all such he comes with loving sympathy and power to help. His power is the same in the quietude of the home as in the public meeting place.

2. They tell him of her (v. 31). This was the proper thing to do. We should bring to our Saviour's attention those of our families who have need, of both bodily and spiritual healing.

3. He healed her (v. 31). "He came and took her by the hand and lifted her up." This act showed the nearness, sympathetic tenderness and power of Jesus. At his touch the fever departed and strength was imparted to her body so that she was at once able to minister unto them.

4. She ministered to them (v. 31). This act shows that (1) the cure was instantaneous and complete. When Jesus heals there is no halfway business. It is the same with spiritual healing. (2) Gratitude on the part of the one healed. Those who have experienced the healing power of Jesus will express their gratitude in loving service to the Lord and his disciples.

II. Christ's Ministry at Sunset (vv. 32-34).

It became noted about that a notable miracle had been wrought in Peter's home, therefore as soon as the Sabbath drew to a close many demon-possessed and diseased were brought to him to be healed. If we would have the crowds to gather today we must be able to show that Jesus is at work among us. Our testimony should be backed by the healed body or soul.

1. He healed those of divers diseases (v. 34). Jesus can heal any disease. Many of the cures spoken of today are temperamental, but the cures

wrought by Jesus were of all sorts. No malady ever baffled him.

2. Cast out many devils (v. 34). The devils obey him. There is no record of a demon ever disputing the authority of Jesus. At his command they rendered instant obedience.

3. Suffered not the devils to speak (v. 34). He bids the saved soul witness of his saving power, but will not allow the devils to speak in challenge of his authority or in witness of the truth of his deity.

III. Jesus Retires to Pray (vv. 35-37).

The arduous service of the day made it desirable to be alone with the Father in prayer. Shut out from man—alone with God. How necessary the hush of the eternal, the calm of God! There is great need of private prayer.

IV. Preaching Throughout Galilee (vv. 38, 39).

He continued steadfastly to preach, for this was his supreme business. His miraculous works were but aids to his testimony. Preaching the gospel is the chief concern of all who would follow Jesus.

Harmony.

It is a beautiful and blessed world we live in. The flowers blossom in obedience to the same law that keeps the stars in their places. Each bird song is an echo of the universal harmony. It is humanity which thrusts discords, and false and jarring notes into the days. We go out into the beautiful morning carrying our useless loads of frets and worries, our left-over resentments and our faithless fears. The sunshine assures us that the world is still moving safely in its appointed course and God has not forgotten us; the birds lift their cheering notes of rejoicing that they have found food for the day, but we lift complaining voices because we have not found provisions for years to come. Our moody spirits and jarring tempers hurt the love on earth and in heaven. But they hurt our own souls most of all, for they put us out of tune with the music of the universe.

Success.

The great highroad of human welfare lies along the old highway of steadfast well-doing; and they who are the most persistent, and work in the truest spirit, will invariably be the most successful; success treads on the heels of every effort.—S. Smiles.

Honest Prayer.

We must be often, and alone, with God, and there at his feet we must pour out our hearts and ask his richest blessing upon our united endeavor. "To pray," says Fenelon, "is to desire; but it is to desire what God would have us desire. He who desires not, from the bottom of his heart, offers a deceitful prayer."

JUDGE GARY SAYS UNIONS ARE RUIN OF INDUSTRY

Steel Head Denies All Charges Made by the Leaders of the Workers.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Denying that the United States Steel corporation had mistreated its men, as charged by union labor leaders, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, told the senate committee investigating the steel strike that in his opinion there was no basic industry in the world which had paid larger wages than his company.

"There is no reason for this strike," Mr. Gary said. "The men didn't want it. They were satisfied with their jobs. It was the union leaders who wanted the strike."

"If unions control industry in the United States it means decay and a dropping of production," Mr. Gary told the committee.

"It means this country cannot keep up in the race with the world. It means the condition I fear England is in today."

"It has been stated before this committee," said Judge Gary, "that the steel companies have been guilty of ill-treatment of their employees. Some statements have been made on misinformation and some absolutely without foundation."

"I wish to state, Mr. Chairman, that there is no basic industry in this country, nor in the world, in my opinion, which has paid larger wages than the United States Steel corporation, and perhaps not as large, nor has treated their employees in greater respect and consideration if as great."

BAKERIES FINED AS "TRUST"

Four Columbus (O.) Companies Assessed \$1,000 and \$1,950 Penalties Each for Raising Prices.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—Four large Columbus baking companies, indicted August 22 on charges of violating the Valentine anti-trust law in combining to fix the price of bread, entered pleas of guilty and were fined \$1,000 each, assessed a penalty of \$50, per day from date of indictment and ordered to reduce the price of bread to what it was before they combined. The companies were the Columbus Bread company, Breneman Baking company, Reynolds Baking company and the Occident Baking company.

It All Depends.

Brace up! Some people are ground down on the millstone of life. Others get polished up. It just depends on the stuff you are made of.

Encouraging Bolshevism

Everything that falsely encourages unrest also encourages bolshevism.

Misunderstanding of American industrial organization, and of its benefits to mankind, leads to unrest, dissatisfaction, and radicalism.

For example, the Federal Trade Commission tells the public that the large packers had an agreed price for lard substitute (made of cotton-seed oil.)

It reproduces letters taken from the files of one of the packers, showing that such agreed price existed.

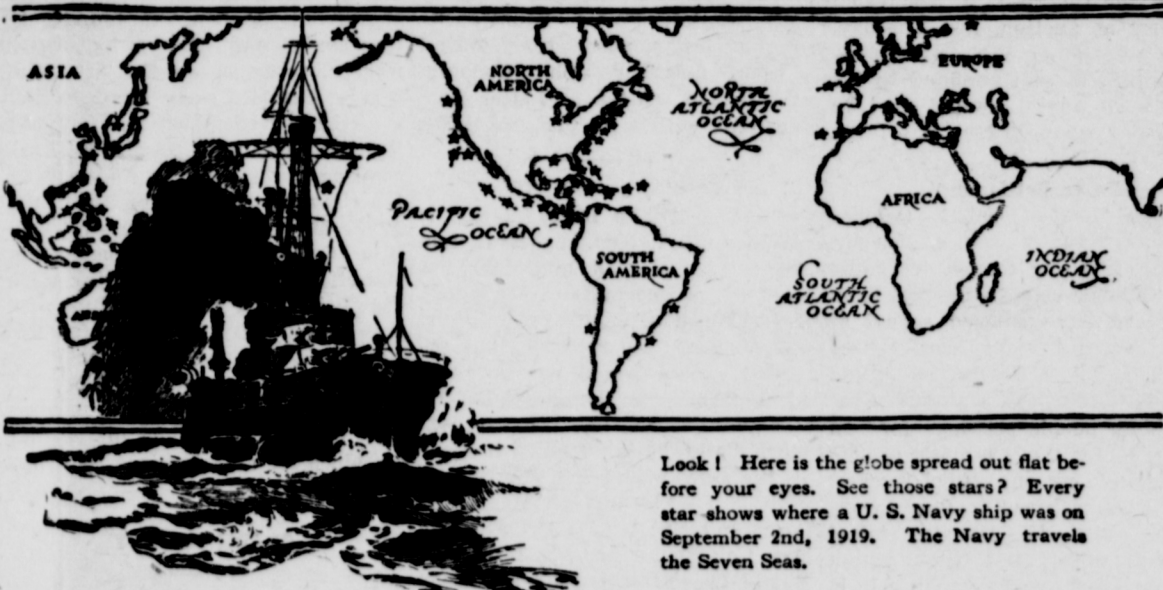
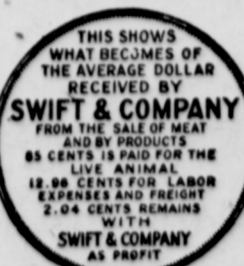
But it failed to mention that the agreed price was determined at the request of and in co-operation with the Food Administration!

Even the Department of Justice, in its unjust attempt to create prejudice against the packers, has made public these same letters, with no explanation.

How long must this kind of misrepresentation continue? In so far as it is believed, it not only breeds discontent, but results in injustice to our industry.

Let us send you a "Swift Dollar."
It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Look! Here is the globe spread out flat before your eyes. See those stars? Every star shows where a U. S. Navy ship was on September 2nd, 1919. The Navy travels the Seven Seas.

Don't you want to see the World?

ROMANCE is calling to you! Strange and smiling foreign lands are beckoning to you. Shove off and see the world!

Learn to "parley-vo" in gay Patee. See the bull-fights in Panama. See surf-riding on the beach of Waikiki.

Learn the lure that comes with the swish and swirl of the good salt sea. Eat well—free; dress well—free; sleep clean—free; and look 'em all straight in the eye—British, French, Chinese, Japanese, Spaniards, Egyptians, Algerians and all manner of people.

Come! Be a real man of the world. See the world. See it with

the red-blooded, hard-working, hard-playing men of the U. S. Navy.

Pay begins the day you join. On board ship a man is always learning. Trade schools develop skill, industry and business ability. Thirty days care-free holiday each year with full pay. The food is good. First uniform outfit is furnished free. Promotion is unlimited for men of brains. You can enlist for two years and come out broader, stronger and abler.

Shove off—Join the U. S. Navy. If you're between 17 and 35 go to the nearest recruiting station for all the details. If you don't know where it is ask your postmaster.

Shove off! - Join the U. S. Navy

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Oct. 9.—The long-continued and much-deplored drought has been broken by a glorious rain, with all indications for a wet week. Wheat sowing is now made possible by prevailing conditions, and farmers are busy preparing for this crop.—Bro. Starns of Richmond occupied the pulpit at Glades, Saturday night and Sunday, as a supply for Bro. Matherly, the evangelist in charge of the revival, who was called to Campbellville unexpectedly. He will return Monday night and the meeting will continue through the week. Let every one come. It is indeed a great privilege and pleasure to listen to these eminent divines as they expound the tenets of Christian faith and salvation.—C. L. Searcy and family of Waco, Ky., motored to this section and spent a day at the home of T. J. Flannery.—Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Terrill, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Elkin were visitors at this place, Sunday.—Quite a number from this vicinity attended Richmond Court today.—The farmers of this section have their tobacco houses.—Corn cutting is about over. Corn is very light.—A few crops of sorghum are being made up. Molasses is selling at \$1.25 per gallon.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Oct. 6.—The farmers of this vicinity have all their tobacco housed.—Corn cutting is about completed. Some of the corn is not a half crop here.—We are having some much-needed showers at the present.—Stock water has become very scarce in some of the localities.—John Wilder was elected school trustee, Saturday the 4th, without opposition.—Our school is progressing nicely with our new teacher.—The people of this vicinity seem to have the "Indiana fever." Several have sold their farms and are buying in Indiana.—Bert Guinn and family have returned from Mississippi, where they went last spring to make their home. They say Kentucky is good enough for them.—T. J. Todd sold his farm at auction, last Tuesday, at an average of \$266 per acre.—Roy Botkin is still confined to his bed.—Dena Anglin will start to Indiana, Tuesday, to look at a farm.

Harts Settlement

Harts Settlement, Oct. 7.—October has come with its nice pleasant days. Everything seems to smile when October comes.—Several from this place have entered school at Berea for the Fall Term.—Misses Mintha McQueen, Goldia Martin and Kenneth Raine. We are glad to see the young people seeking for an education, for there is nothing better.—Mr. Strong, our school teacher, has just purchased a fine Jersey cow for \$105.—Miss Douglas visited the Lake family last week, which they enjoyed very much.—J. E. Hammond and wife of Disputanta were with home folks, Monday, to spend the day.—R. E. Gadd visited home folks Sunday.—The Harts Sunday-school has just received their new organ, which cost \$102, and was dedicated Saturday night. A good talk was given by H. E. Taylor on his trip to France and other places where he visited while away. Then some nice songs were sung by the male quartet. Everyone enjoyed it fine.

JACKSON COUNTY

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Oct. 6.—The drought was broken Sunday by a good rain which was much needed.—The farmers of this part are quite busy cutting corn and making sorghum.—James Williams and son, Lonnie, of Hamilton, O., are visiting his son, B. Williams, and daughter, Mrs. Henry Click.—John Reynolds and family of Lancaster, Ky., spent last week with Oran Click and family, leaving for their home, Monday.—James Williams of this place is selling out and going back to Illinois to make his home again.—Hiram Williams and sister, Cora

Combs of Illinois are visiting their father, Lefe Williams, of this place.—Henry Click was taken to the Robinson Hospital last Wednesday, seriously ill with blood poison which resulted from a slight cut on the knee. We hope he may recover.—Zach Thomas and Flossie Click were quietly married at the home of the bride, September 18th. They are planning to make their future home at Winchester, Ky. Our best wishes are for their prosperity and happiness.—Robert Richardson, while playing with his schoolmates today, fell and seriously injured his arm. He was taken to his home and a physician summoned.—A number from this place are attending court at Richmond.—Radie and Earl Johnson, Bertha and Sallie Powell attended church at Housley Fork, Sunday.—Lloyd Powell has recently sold his farm to Wilburn Collins and purchased a farm on Blue Lick, Madison County, and move will to it soon.—Saturday and Sunday will be our regular meeting days. Baptismal services at 9 o'clock on Sunday.

Parrot

Parrot, Oct. 6.—We are having some light showers at present, but are needing more rain. Water can hardly be found for stock.—Most everybody in this part has been making molasses during the past week. Cane is turning out a lot of fine molasses.—Bud Matthews is planning to move to Kokomo, Indiana.—John Couch has sold his farm to Mathew Birch of Island City.—The meeting time at Letter Box is changed from the third to the second Saturday and Sunday of each month.—Oscar Collins sold his saddle mare to Judge Deese for two hundred and twenty-five dollars.—The box supper that was held at Letter Box School Friday night brought twenty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents. Proceeds will go to the Orphans' Home.—Oscar Cornelius held a box supper at his school house (Seven Pines), which brought over forty dollars.—E. T. Cornett has sold out and moved to Laurel County. We feel that Jackson has lost a good preacher and a good neighbor.—John Cunagim was elected trustee at Letter Box, Saturday, with a majority of three.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Lon Stowe is still sick and does not seem to be improving much.—Mrs. E. B. Creech of Camden, Ohio, who was here visiting relatives, has returned home.—Lon Stowe purchased a farm near Eaton, Ohio. He and family will move there next year.—Calloway Hounshell will move on the farm where Lon Stowe now lives.—Mrs. Flora Mays, Mrs. A. L. Davis and Mrs. J. B. Creech visited Mrs. Lon Stowe last Monday.—Mrs. Mattie Creech spent the afternoon with Mrs. James Roberts last Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Robinson.—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Rogers of Richmond have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Lon Stowe, recently.—Lawrence Creech and sister, Florence, spent last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hounshell.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creech spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Dollins.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Rockford

Rockford, Oct. 5.—The long-looked for rain fell here today; water was getting scarce, and wheat sowing was delayed.—This is a busy old time—cutting corn, wheat sowing, tobacco cutting and barn building.—There is not a single loafer around this place. Hands are scarce and high. A small boy will ask \$1.50 and have it or else quit.—A crowd was at Rockford today, numbering in all forty persons. Among this crowd was C. C. Williams and mother and sister of Mt. Vernon, Ky.—Alfred Alexander has just completed two tobacco barns, one for

W. E. Butler and one for J. W. Todd.—The tobacco crop is fine in Scaffold Cane.—Old Uncle Thomas Viars died at his home on September 29, and was buried in the Viars cemetery. The funeral exercises were conducted by his Brother Masons in perfect order. Uncle Thomas was 77 years old and had been a sufferer from cancer for several years. He leaves two children and a host of friends to mourn his loss. He was a man well liked by all who knew him. He was a soldier in the Civil War. He was born in Lee County, Va., in 1842. Death must come to us all, prepared or unprepared. "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth."—Mrs. J. J. Hamilton of Scaffold Cane died September 30, after an illness of about three weeks. Mrs. Hamilton was a member of the Baptist Church and she was a good Christian woman. She leaves a husband, three sons and five daughters, besides a host of friends to mourn her loss. By her own request her remains were laid to rest in the Berea Cemetery, to wait the call of her Master. No one can doubt sister Hamilton's religion. She was not only a Christian but she was a help in time of need. Most all of the family are members of the Baptist Church.—James Ralston and wife and little daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Todd, Saturday and Sunday.—Lumber sawing had closed around here on account of water. Now there is no excuse.—Granny Bullen is still on the sick list.—Uncle James Cape has been very low over cutting his knee with a corn knife. He is some better at this time.—Saturday was school election and church day, making it a busy day.—If any one knows of a loafer, send him this way.—Lasses making is all the go.—Cheer up, Citizen readers. The rain has come.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Oct. 6.—A pleasant shower visited us Sunday night.—Farmers have been having nice weather for sowing fall crops.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Minter were dinner guests of Charles Cecil, Sunday.—"Old Uncle" Ben Bolner of this town is a happy man over being the owner of a wonderful turkey hen. In the spring she laid twelve eggs and hatched them all, I think, reared them all without loss. When the youngsters were about one month old the hen was found setting again and the young brood were close by; since that time the turkey has laid sixty eggs, making a total of seventy-two, and now has a new nest, and "Uncle Ben" is hunting for it.—Hobart Anderson of Conkling was a guest of his uncle, F. F. McCollum, Saturday night.—Tom Cecil, Jr., came home from Hamilton, Ohio, Sunday, sick with tonsillitis.—Mrs. E. E. McCollum, who was operated on in April for appendicitis, has never fully recovered and her surgeon advises that she undergo another operation soon.—Rev. G. S. Watson filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday night and Sunday.

CLARK COUNTY

Log Lick

Log Lick, Oct. 4.—John Woods and wife of Montgomery City, Mo., are visiting here for the past two weeks. They were formerly residents of Clark County, many years ago.—A fine eleven pound son was born to the wife of John Gross, September 18, which they named Odell.—Dr. A. T. Neal made a business trip to Lawrenceburg last Friday.—J. H. Dawson, wife and little daughter, of Winchester, visited Mrs. Maud Neal last Sunday.—John Woods, a local merchant, is putting an addition to his store at this place.—Tobacco is about all cut and housed in this community at this time.—William Shinfessell passed thru here yesterday on his way to the oil fields.—Marion Curtis sold a fine drove of fat steers to Winchester parties for 7 cents per lb., delivered.—Another little son made his appearance in Charley Puckett's home, September 22, which they named Holly.—John King of Trapp was here today trying to sell some horses.—The wife of Jim Vaughn, who has been very sick, is better at this time.—Mrs. J. H. Matherly and little daughter visited her daughter at Raker Station a few days this week.—Coal is selling in this neck of the woods at from 26 to 30 cents per bushel, owing to the quality.—Edmond Brookshire bought Robert McKinney's farm for \$5,500.

Wheat Berry Perfected.

Many of the present superior wheats produced in the United States were introduced into this country from Asia, Europe and South America, and acclimated to our country while undergoing the test. They have been bred and crossed until a berry has been secured which will adapt itself to the region requiring a wheat crop.

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

she worked upon Fardl was to go in when he was absent, buy one dollar and eighty cents' worth of groceries from the party in charge, present a check for \$20 in payment, and receive \$18.20 in change.

Glasgow.—Many moonlight schools are now in session in Barren county, and some of the teachers are giving their time to help wipe out illiteracy in this section. Many pupils have enrolled, some of whom are seventy-five years of age. Within the past three weeks some have learned to read and write.

Winchester.—This month in police circles has been decidedly the lightest in some time, there being but seven names gracing the docket. Business started off briskly at the first of the month, six arrests being made during the first six days. Since then there has been but one man arrested, a drunk, on the twelfth.

Richmond.—Oscar Ray, who lives across the Garrard county line, near Paint Lick, has been summoned to appear before County Judge W. K. Price to answer to a complaint that he has built a fence across the county road. Mr. Ray claims that he had built a better road than the old one, in order to make a water loop in the creek.

Georgetown.—Glover Gross, while crossing a railroad track at Middletown, O., where he was employed, was struck by a yard train as he attempted to get out of the way of another, and instantly killed, according to word received here. Mr. Gross was 25 years old, and was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gross, of Georgetown. His body will be buried in Switzer.

Maysville.—The License Committee of the City Council, in session here, will report to Council at its October meeting a considerable raise in the license rate tax of \$500 on oil stock sellers, unless the stock is listed on either the Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New York Stock Exchanges, and a tax of \$15 per day on peddlers of those selling goods not manufactured in this city.

Covington.—Detectives from Cincinnati have been employed by Wood Hamilton, Hamilton Station, Ky., to search for his daughter, Mrs. Mary Wood, 26 years old, who was supposed to have leaped into the river from the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad bridge. Mrs. Wood's disappearance caused anxiety on the part of her relatives following the finding of a note on the bridge declaring her intention to end her life.

Frankfort.—Federal Judge A. M. J.

Cochran dismissed the case of C. C. Bosworth, trustee in bankruptcy of the Kentucky Rural Credit Association, against William Giltner and 21 directors of the association on motions of the defendants. Bosworth, as trustee, was seeking to recover from the directors \$40,000 alleged to have been illegally expended by them and \$201,000 which one Van Laningham received in commission for the sale of 8,200 shares of its capital stock.

Cynthiana.—Claude McHargue, Paris, a brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, had his right hand crushed by the train when a box car on a siding struck him, throwing him from his train to the ground, where the wheels passed over his hand. He was taken to the Harrison hospital, where the railroad surgeon, Dr. McDowell, amputated the injured member below the wrist. Mr. McHargue is married and has one child.

Danville.—The good people of this community know how to respond when called upon to help a family in need, as is evidenced by their response to the call made upon them to subscribe to a fund with which to help the family of Campbell Vanarsdall, who lost his home and contents on the Harrodsburg pike. Mr. Vanarsdall was left with his old mother, who is 83 years old, wife and three small children, to support and without a penny. A substantial amount has been raised.

Lancaster.—Friends of John Anderson, who lives at Point Leavelle, are congratulating him upon his narrow escape when his auto was struck by "Old Henry," the local train that makes the round trip from Richmond to Rowland each day. Mr. Anderson was leaving Point Lick for his home near Point Leavelle and attempted to cross the railroad track in Point Lick when his car was struck and totally demolished. Realizing his dangerous position, Mr. Anderson probably saved his life by jumping, thereby escaping uninjured, but not a good scare.

Maysville.—A warrant was issued in Police Court for Professor W. T. Berry, principal of the Forest Avenue School, at the request of William Nicholson, resident of the Fifth Ward, who charges that the school teacher in punishing his son, seriously injured him. A few days ago young Nicholson did something for which his teacher thought he deserved punishment and turned him over to the principal. In administering the punishment, the boy charges that Professor Berry very seriously injured him by causing him to lose two teeth and to receive a bad lick on the head.

KENTUCKY ASKED TO SAVE

\$1,500,000

Quota for State Fixed at a Million
Kentucky has a quota of one and one-half million dollars in the four months campaign for the sale of Treasury Savings Certificates that began September 1st, and will close January 1st, 1920.

The campaign in Kentucky is under the direction of James B. Brown, of Louisville, who is Director of the War Loan Organization for the State. He has his organization perfected, and his representatives are now in various parts of the State calling on the bankers, and explaining the advantages of investments in the best securities on earth—United States Bonds.

Kentucky in all the Liberty Loan Campaigns, and in all of the war activities, acquitted herself with honor, and now that the Government has fixed the State participation in this campaign at the comparatively small sum of 1,500,000—just five percent of the amount the people took in the last of the Liberty Loan Drives—there is no room to doubt the result. In fact, from the ready responses already made it appears certain the State will exceed its quota long before the year has reached its end.

In certain counties of Kentucky, where tobacco is the principal crop, and where the returns will not be in for some time, the Certificates are being pledged to be taken up at a later date.

The Treasury Savings Certificates are in reality Government Bonds of the same type of the Victory Liberty Notes. They possess an advantage over the Liberty Bonds in that they can never go below par, and may be redeemed at any time simply by giving ten days notice. In effect they are Uncle Sam's ten day notes.

These certificates draw four percent, compounded quarterly, which gives a net return of 4.27 percent if held until maturity—January 1, 1924. The prices of the Certificates during October are \$84.20 for the \$100 Certificate and \$842.00 for the \$1,000 Certificate. And redemption value of the security is the prevailing selling price for the month when they are redeemed.

The Home Department of The Citizen is welcomed by the home-makers.

140 ACRES

THE N. J. GOSNEY FARM

A part of the famous Camp Dick Robinson land, on Lexington pike, Garrard County, 6 miles from Lancaster and 8 miles from Danville.

AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 10.00 O'CLOCK

Long, level frontage on pike. Subdivided into small farms, improved and unimproved tracts.

IMPROVEMENTS: One and one-half story 7-room bungalow, 2 porches, basement, 2 cisterns, dairy house, and out-buildings; new garage for 2 cars. Young orchard and all kinds of fruit. Stock barn, 5 box stalls; 150 bbl. corn crib, wagon shed, buggy shed and cow stable; 8-acre tobacco barn, 3-room tenant house. Cistern 18x18 at tobacco barn, watered by springs, pools and well, concrete stock troughs.

Land level and very fertile. Everybody knows what "Camp Dick" land is. No other farms in that section can be purchased. The best section in Garrard County. Good neighborhood. Convenient to schools, churches, and markets; 2 miles from Bryantsville, that growing village with its bank, good business houses; 1 mile from Baptist Church, 1 mile from Christian Church, 2 miles from Methodist Church. Adjoins the Robert Rankin farm and the Ed. Perkins Farm. All in grass, except 20 acres corn and 5 acres tobacco, now sown to rye. Land well fenced.

Remember Swinebroad always sells

and my contract with Mr. Gosney is to sell absolutely to the "highest bidder" without any reservation as to price or any limit. It's up and selling to the "High Dollar" from the time of the first bid until Bolivar Bond says "Sold."

Look over this farm before sale day. Don't miss this opportunity. Remember, I don't offer a farm unless I know it will appeal to the buyers. We sell to suit the purchasers. You can buy a small tract and it will be so divided you can get just the size farm you want.

Will sell on easy terms and deferred payments at only 5 per cent interest

Possession January 1, 1920

At the same time Mr. Gosney will sell a lot of stock, farming implements, etc.

For further particulars and to show you the farm see Mr. Gosney at the farm, or

Swinebroad, The Real Estate Man LANCASTER KY.

or W. E. Moss, Adv. Mgr.

DINNER ON THE GROUND

No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always Used